

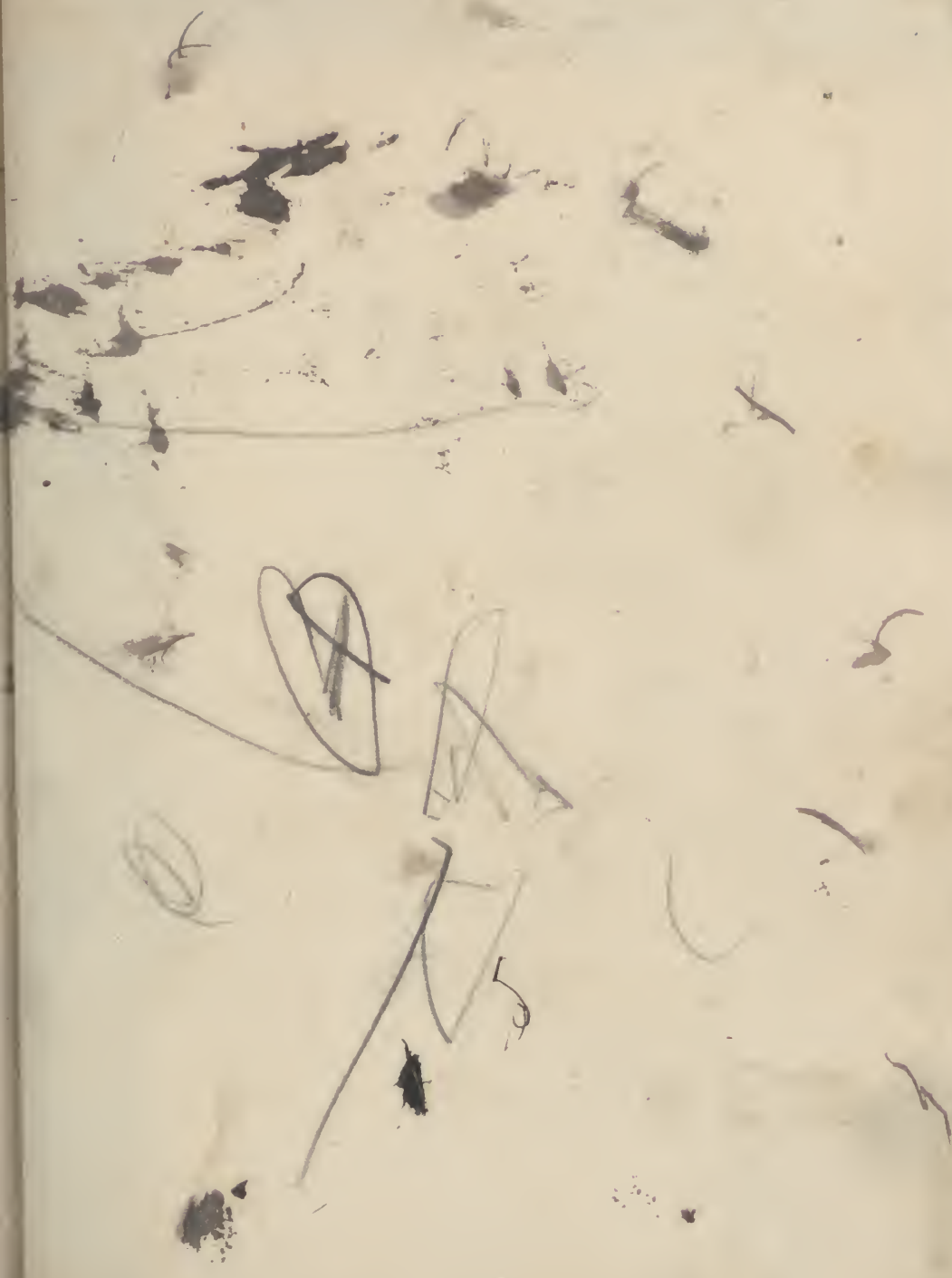
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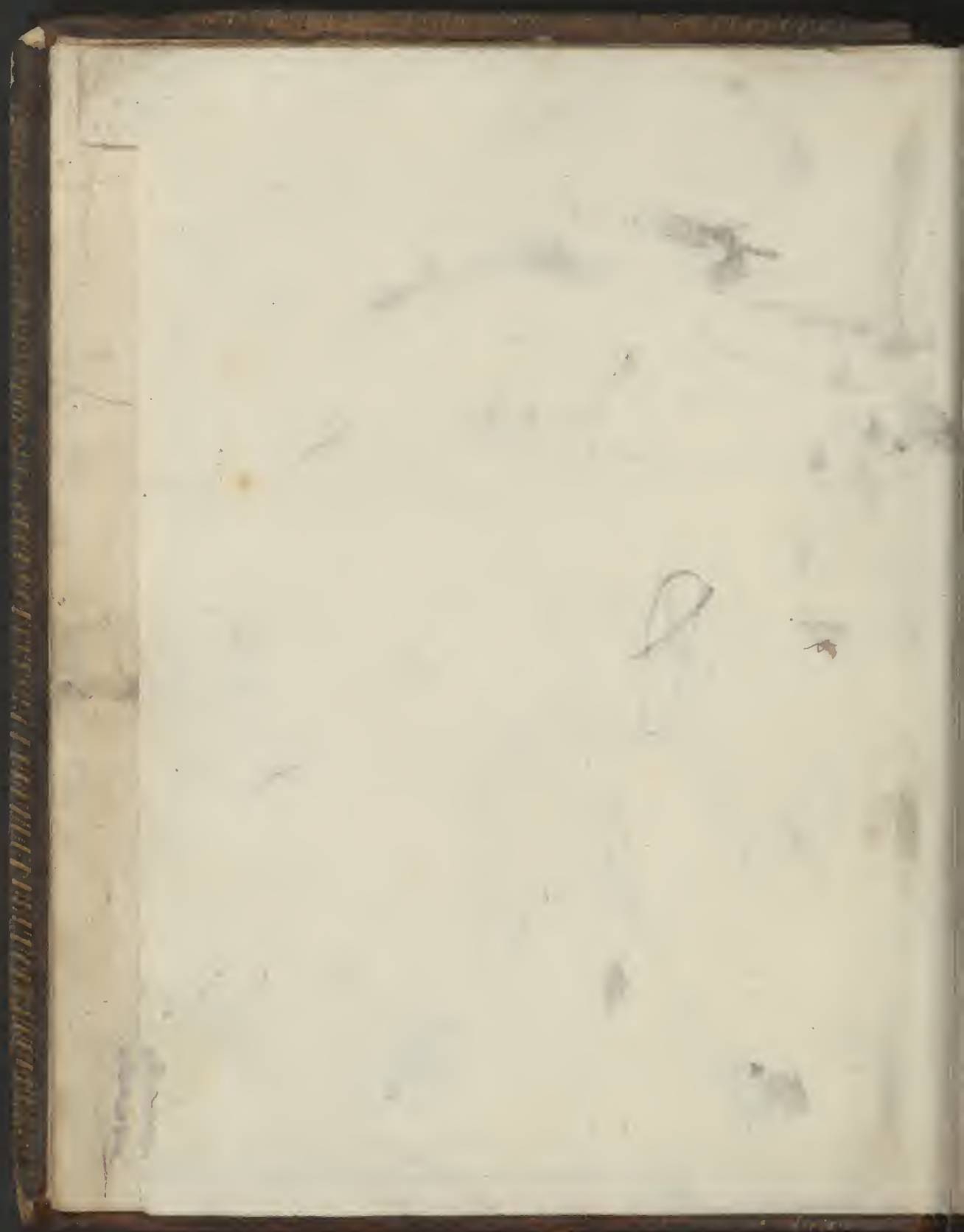
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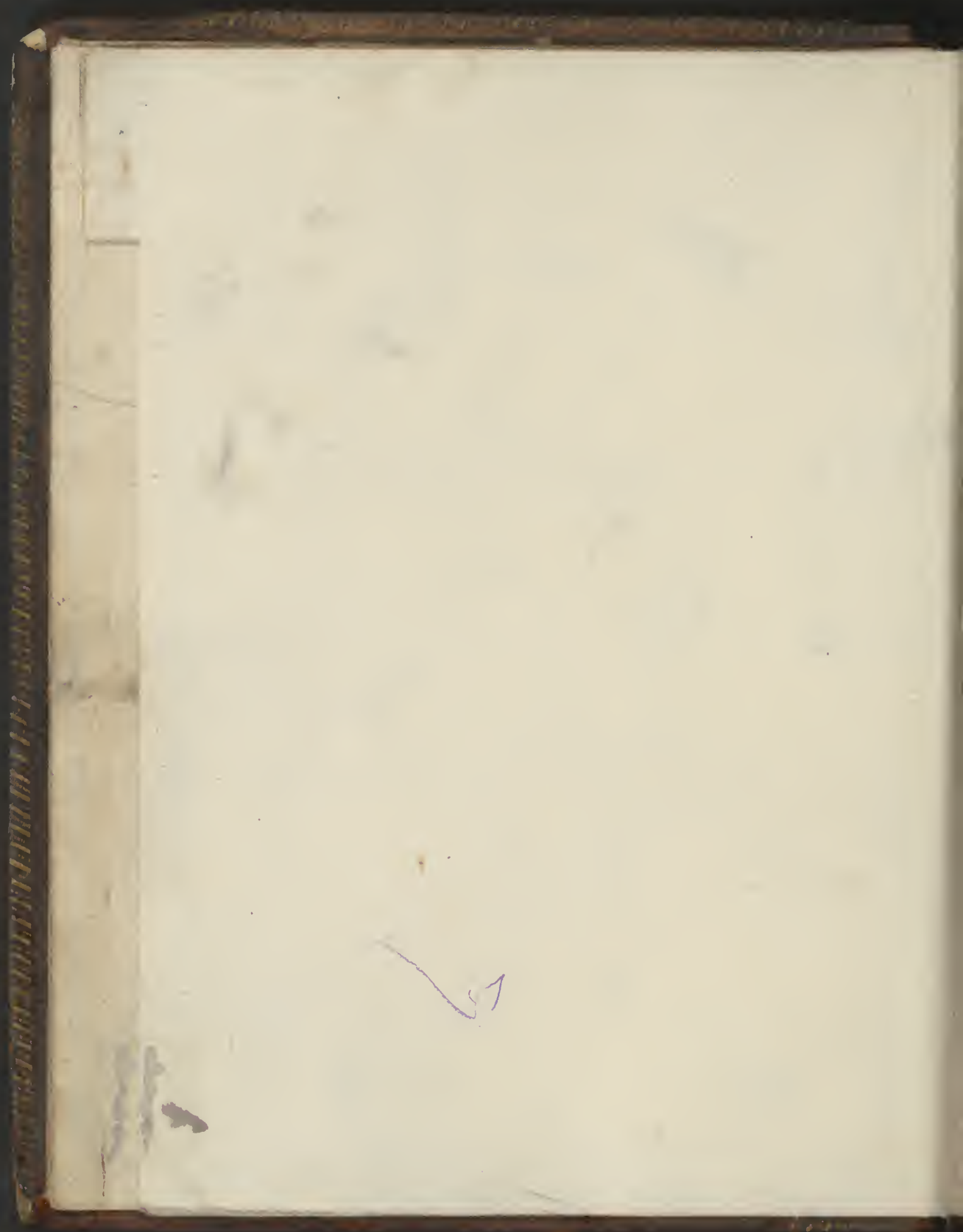
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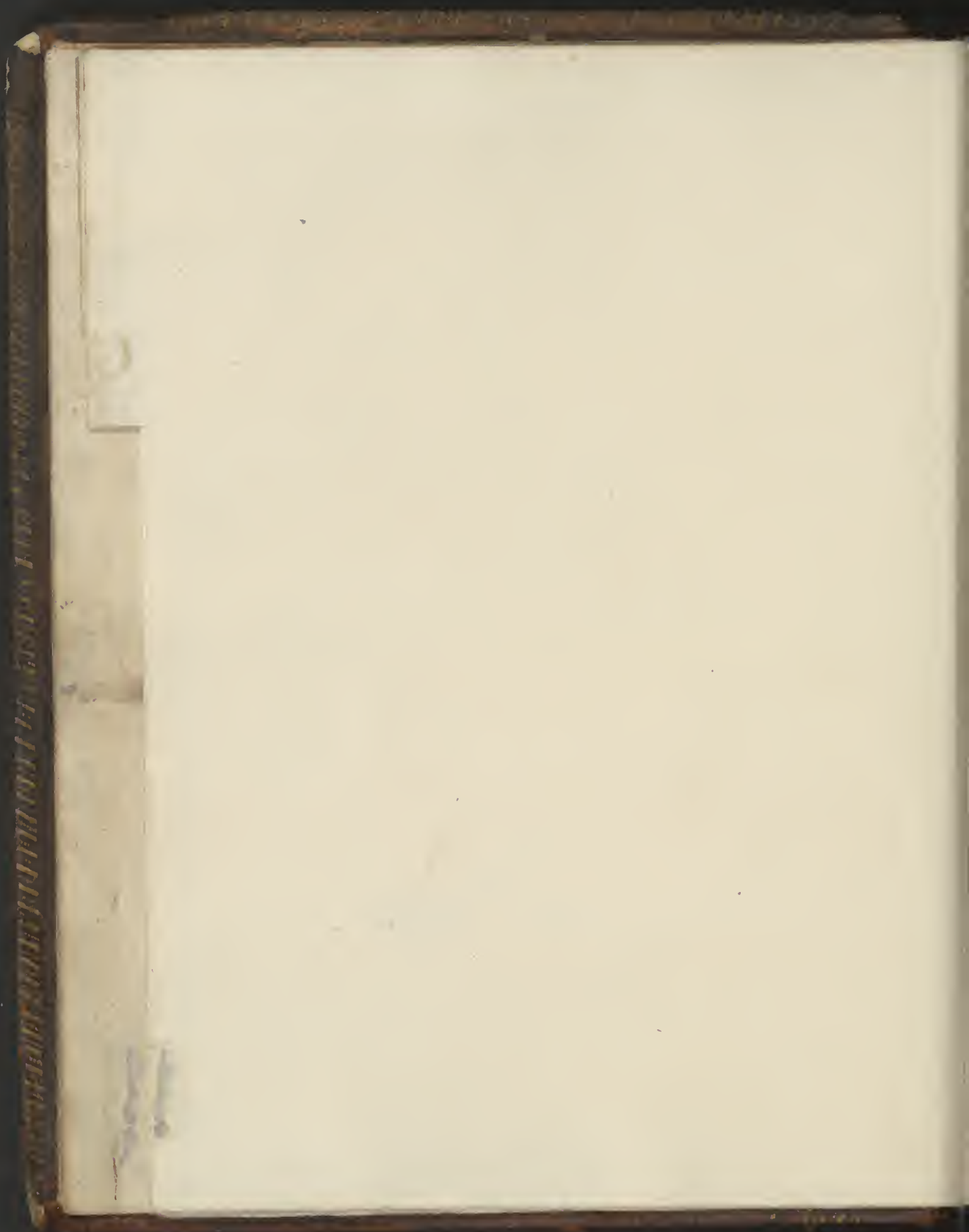


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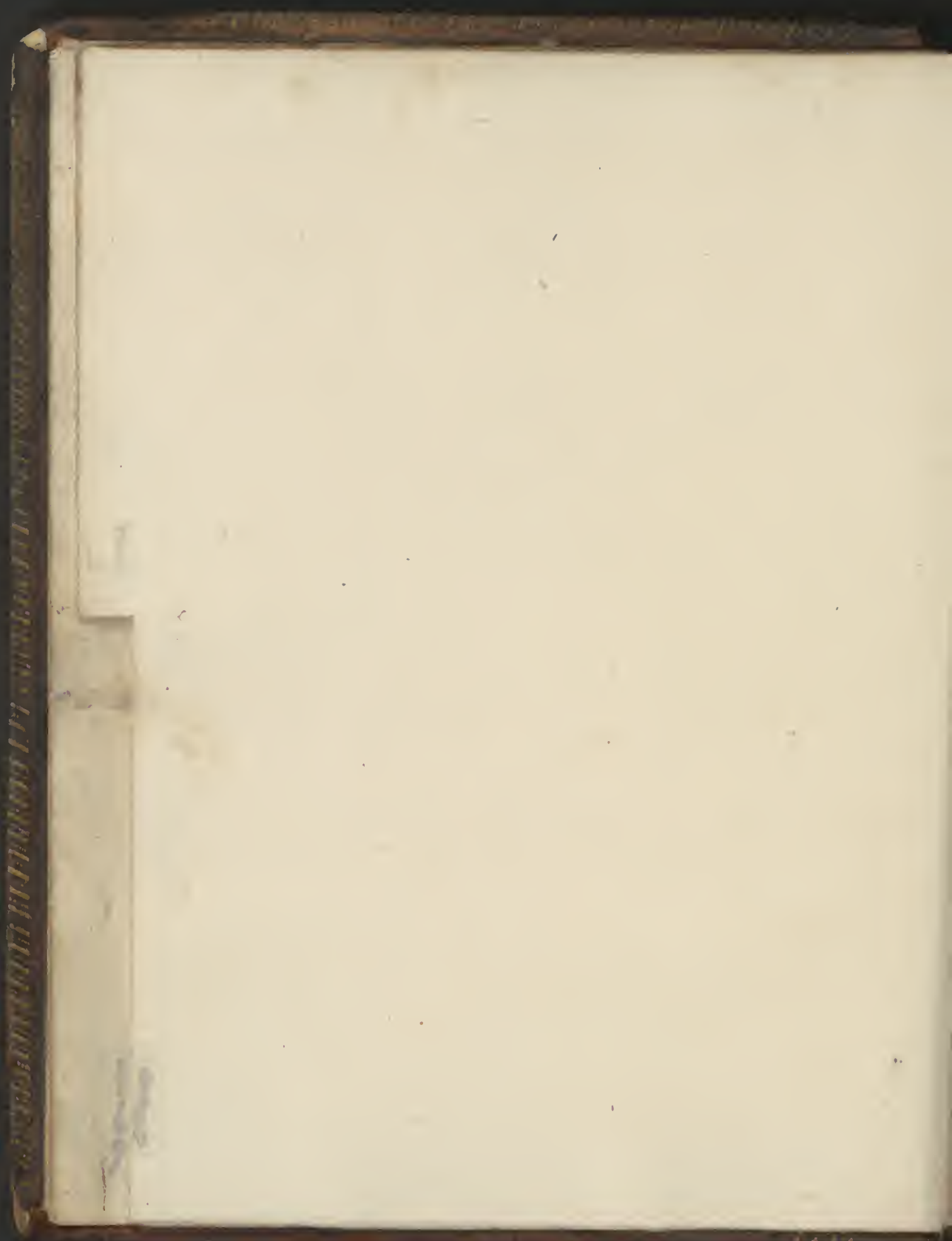
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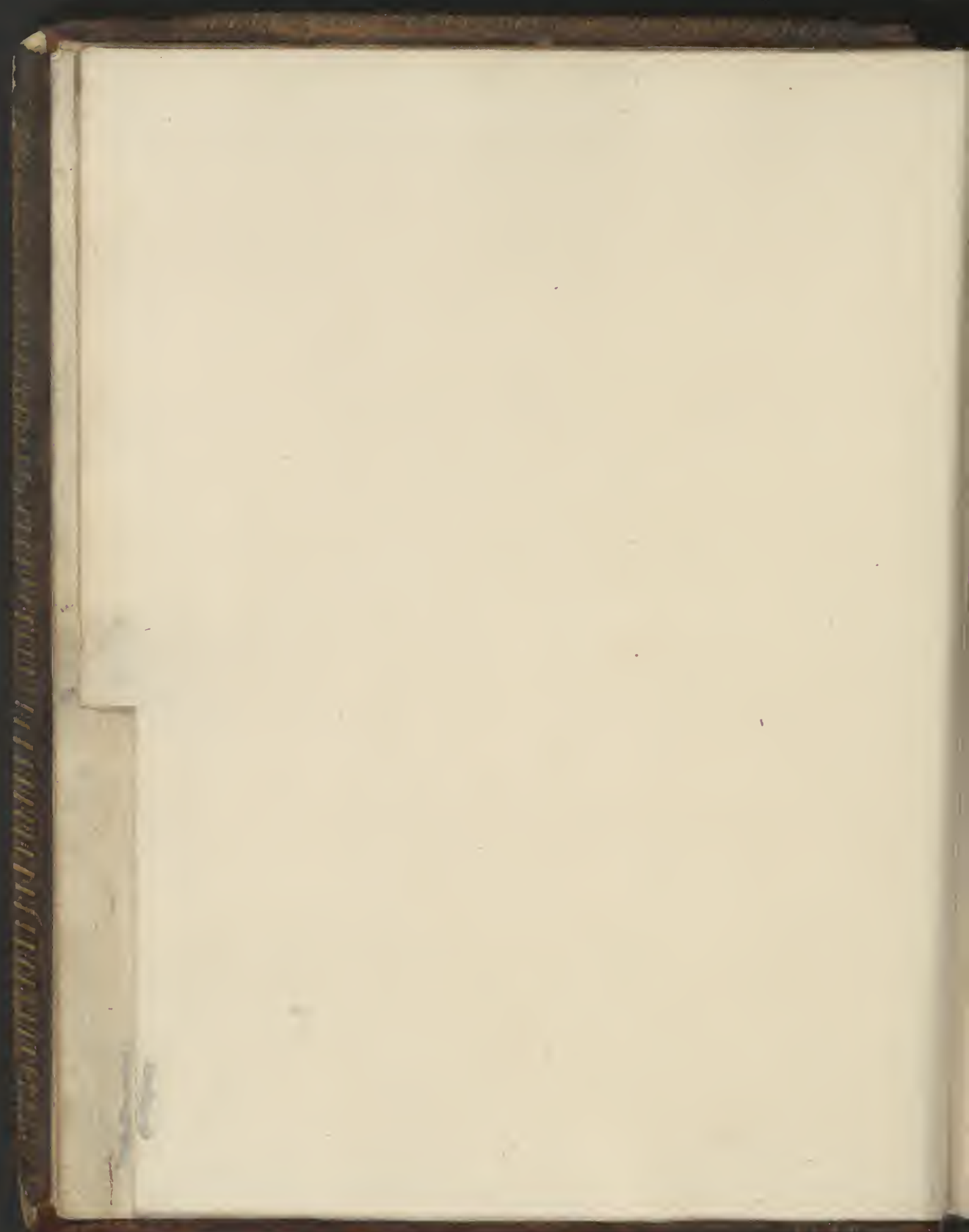
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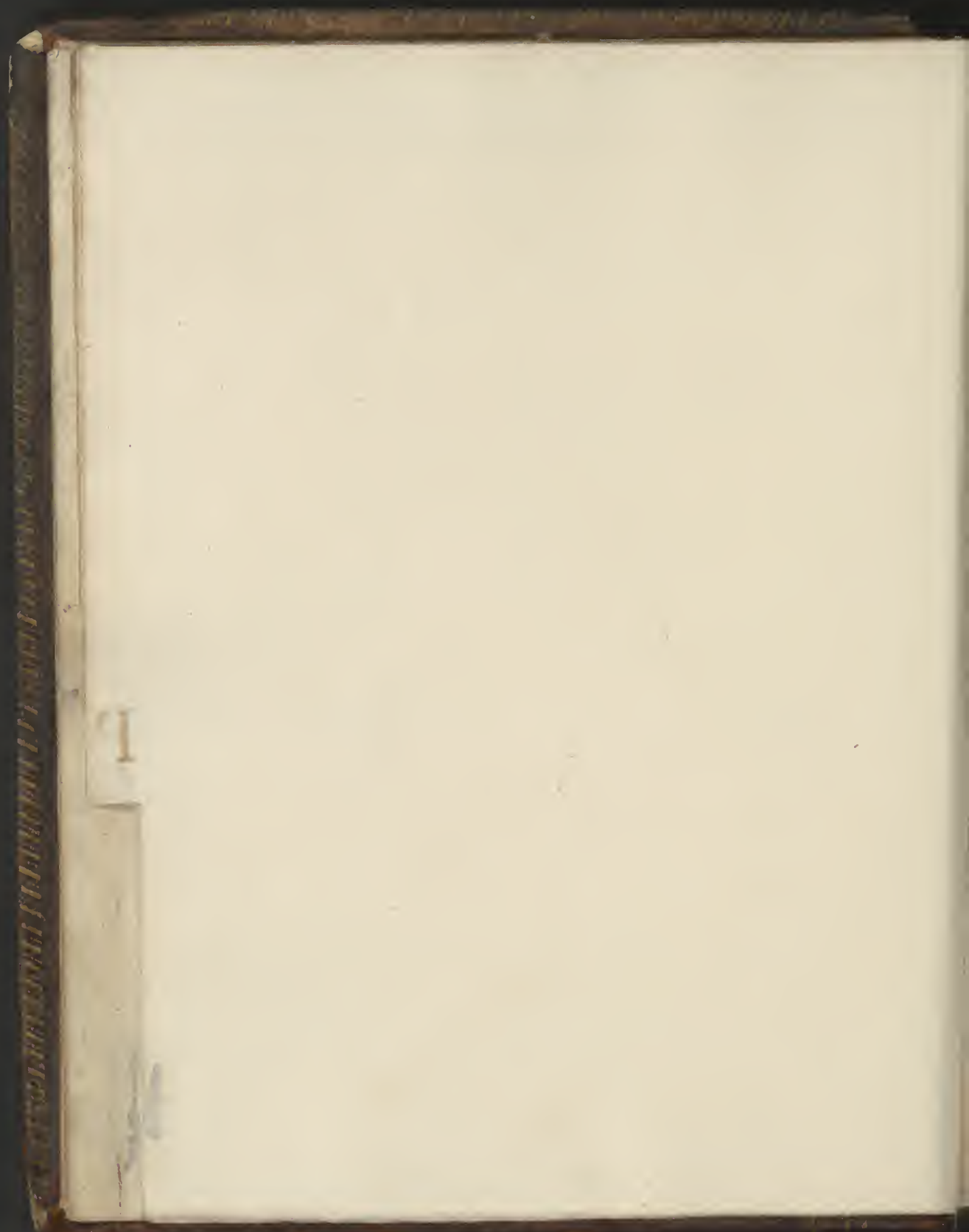
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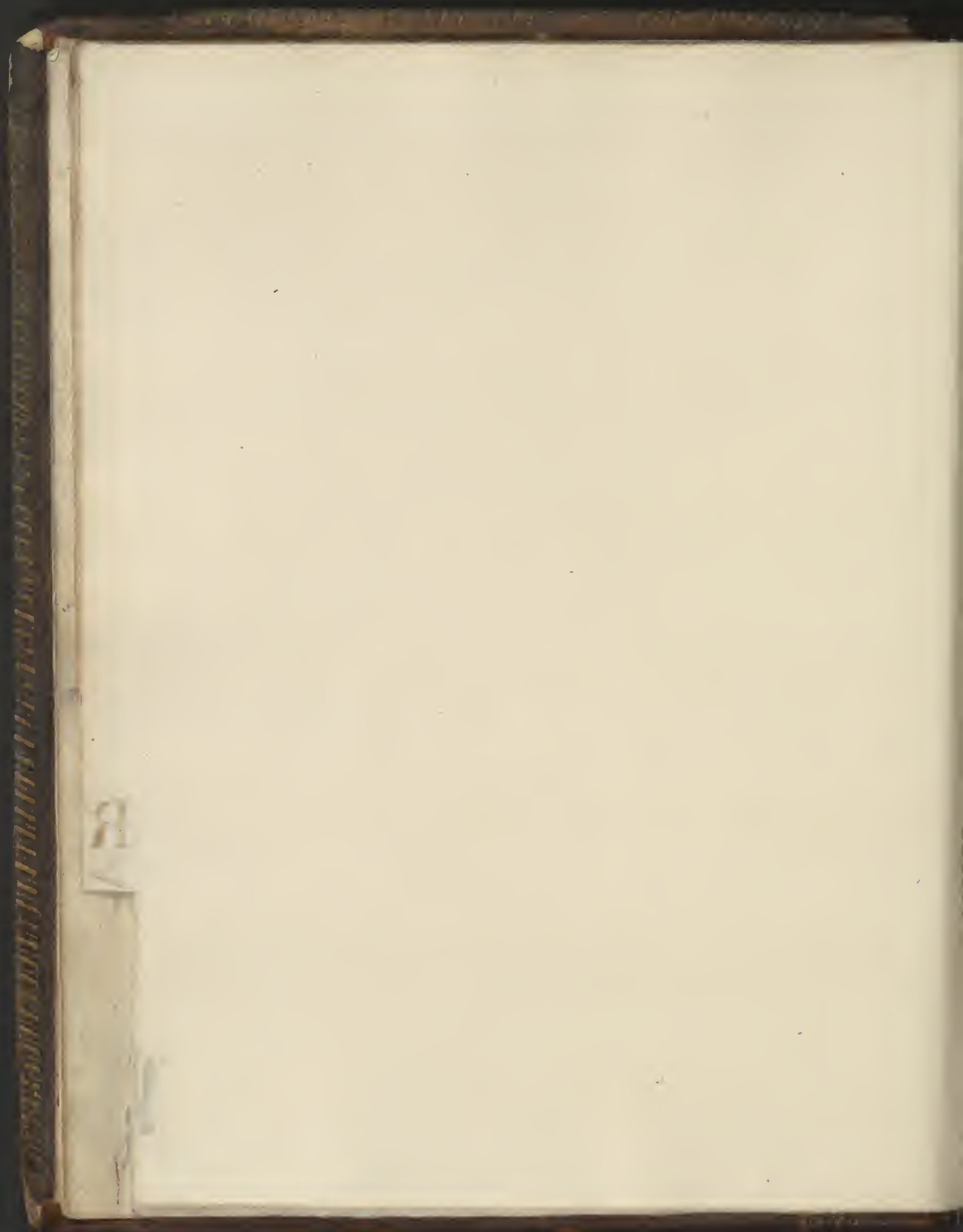
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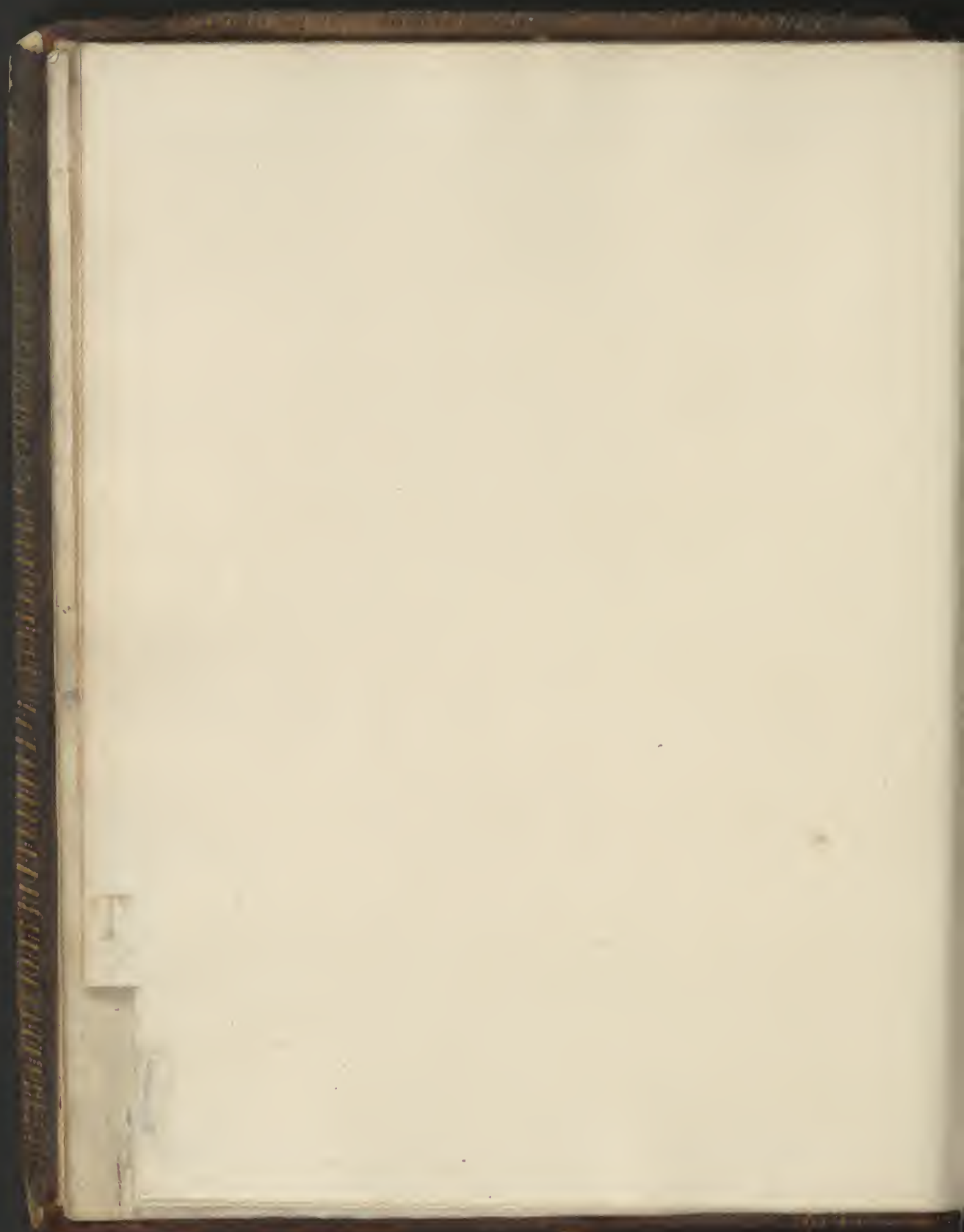
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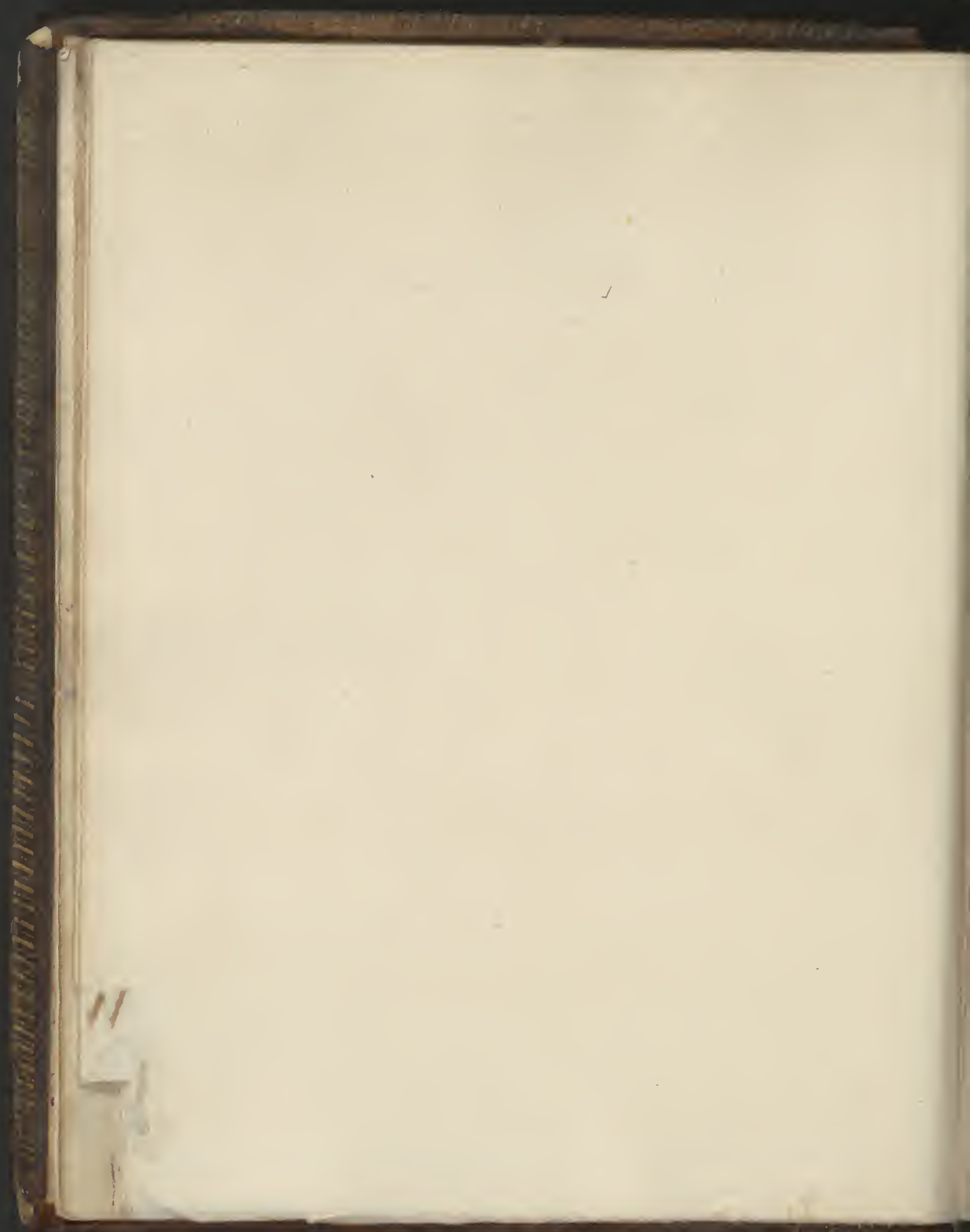
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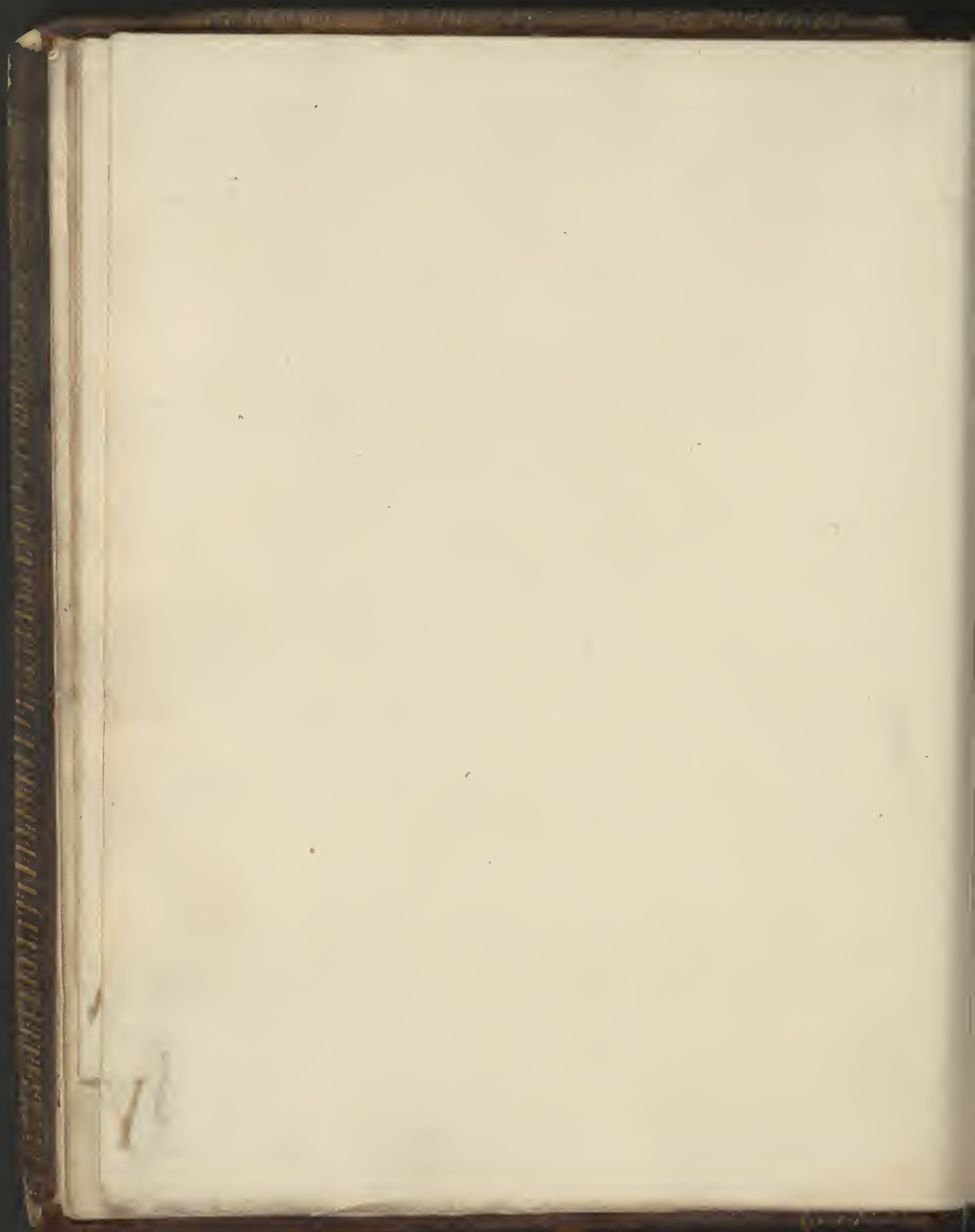
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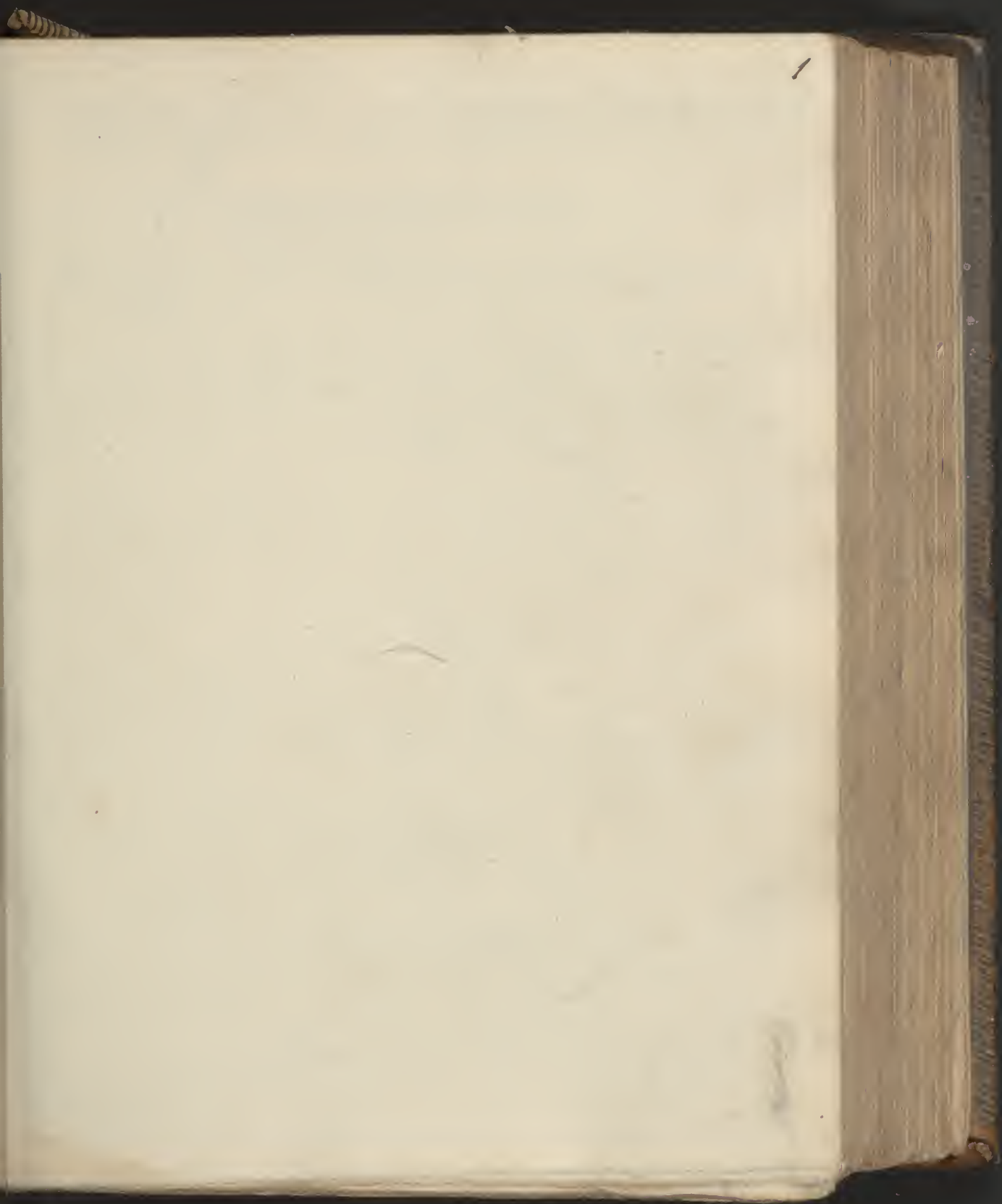


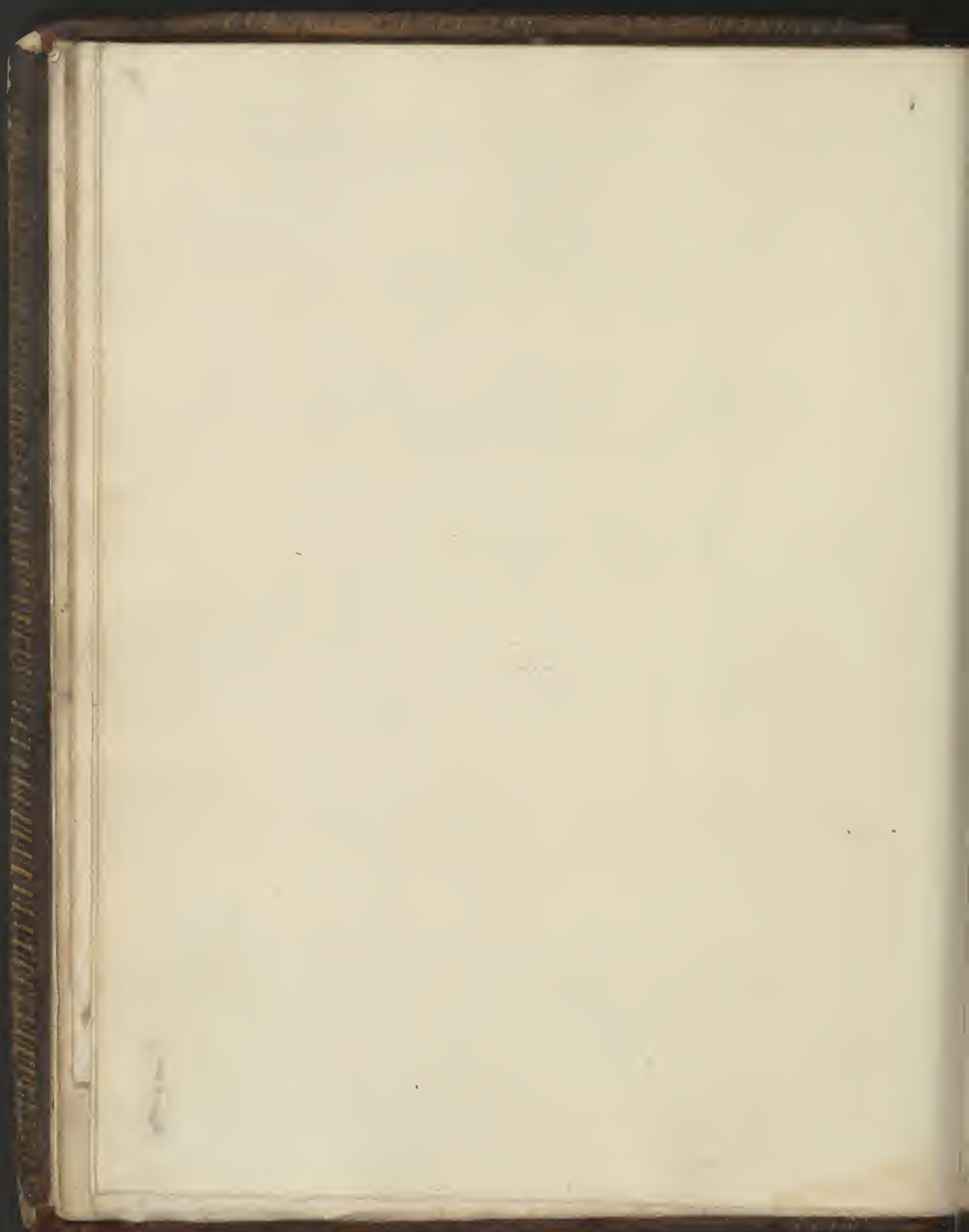
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# Class 2 Præternatural Evacuations

## Order 1. Hemorrhages

The most considerable are those from the lungs  
nose, hæmorrhoidal veins, Livers, & Urinary pas-  
sages sometimes the very rarely, Blood Issues  
from the eyes & gums & there is bloody sweat.  
but these only happen in a very disordered state  
of the blood & shall consider Eternine & a  
menstrual under of disease of Livers, &  
those from the Urinary passages when it comes  
to speak of it, & others as they are common  
except in this disorder. Hemorrhages may  
be considered again as proceeding from  
External or Internal Causes.

Hemorrhages from External Causes, may  
be considered as either being critical or  
symptomatic they are critical  
often in Fevers & Catarrhs Hemorrhages  
are of Eternine, hæmorrhoids & of sym-  
ptomatic

And those, which occur in a Disordered state of  
Blood -

A fourth View of Hemorrhages is as being pecu-  
liar to particular periods of Life: Nasal ones  
are most common before Puberty, after this is  
the age of the uterine, uterine of blood between the  
menstruation of blood & Hemorrhoids after these the  
hemorrhages from the Primary Passages -

### Proximate Causes.

Hemorrhages may proceed from the rupture of  
the vessels & from Exudation, this may be produced  
by the following Causes: 1<sup>st</sup> peculiar Constitution  
as, there is a peculiar tendency to Hemorrhages  
in some Constitutions & this is often Heredita-  
ry sanguine Temperaments, Delicate Habits  
and those of great sensibility of the Nervous  
system are peculiarly liable to them.

2<sup>d</sup> Plethora This may be either general or lo-  
cal, topical Plethora takes place in the  
Nerves, tho I do not deny there is general  
Plethora also.

Plithora is generally a consequence of habit -  
when a pt. has been subject to Hemorrhages  
of disposition to them grows uterine &  
if local Hemorrhages develop if same  
Disease arises as from Plithora in general  
& inflammatory, & is Hemorrhages often  
depend on inflammatory Disturbance of blood  
in consequence of which they are attended  
with "everes" & "putrid" dissolution of blood  
hence Hemorrhages in "everes"  
5<sup>th</sup> Dissolution of blood independant of pu-  
trency is a cause of Hemorrhages as af-  
ter large Evacuations &c. 6<sup>th</sup> Local Accumu-  
lations of blood from local Stimulus 7<sup>th</sup> Lo-  
cal Accumulations of blood from spasm  
in other parts of body Hemorrhages from  
Nose & Uterus, & Hemorrhoidal Veins may  
proceed from spasmodic Contractions &  
Flaccidity in of Guts 8<sup>th</sup> Evident in conse-  
quence of Denervation, one of the strongest  
instances of this is a dysentery



The morrages goe of at there coming one of  
quantity of Blood in Nasal Hemorrhages  
is sometimes surprising there are many  
instances of it being found being lost & some  
of it mentioned by A. castrand.

The untimely impressions of Hemorrhages  
when critical is often attended with fatal  
Consequences being Apoplexy, Gutta serena  
or other Continuum Annum Conuulsiones &  
Vertigines & this is particularly placed in  
suppressions of Periodically Hemorrhages  
Nasal Hemorrhages are salutary in Vertigo  
Head Ach, all these were there a determina-  
tion to bleed is often critical in the  
Hemorrhages of the liver & spleen, they are  
the periodic in violent fevers & are  
sometimes critical in Anxious Rheuma-  
tism for, it promotes our Evacuations from  
if there are more Effectually in cure of dis-  
eases & preservations of Health than any  
Artificial ones Hemorrhages as if noses  
we had lymph in all parts of the body

In all chronic complaints where any of these are  
are affected as in jaundice or dropsy they are bad  
symptoms. Those who in youth are subject to Hemor-  
rhages at 1<sup>st</sup> have after Puberty, are liable to spur-  
ting of blood which causes Plethoric Pulmonary  
or if this does not happen Hemorrhoids or a great  
debility. Excessive hemorrhages bring on great  
Debility Diminution of sight produce the feelings  
Pain in head & eyes & frequently for me ex-  
ceeding prostrated persons that on all Dropsies  
from 1<sup>st</sup> have of blood in 1<sup>st</sup> stage of fever are  
bad symptoms.

### Causes

Hemorrhages from 1<sup>st</sup> have may happen at  
any time but spring & autumn are 1<sup>st</sup> most com-  
mon in 1<sup>st</sup> spring there is a peculiar Progrome  
or a larger coming in of Constitution Men are more  
subject to them. Hemorrhages than Women of first  
being high Mountains where a person is sub-  
ject to Hemorrhages bring on them on all those  
who have lost a limb are soon after subject to He-  
morrhages.

Children that have great venous Discharges be-  
tween 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> years &c, are subject to Hemorrhages  
after 7 or 8 years Old, suppressed Evacuations  
Especially of Blood brings on Hemorrhages w.  
there is a pre disposition Violent. Passions  
Over Stimulating diet either with a sedentary  
life or ones of Violent Exercises will bring them  
on & sometimes Eternal Violence.

### Cures

The first question that Occurs here is whether  
it should be stop'd or not, if in Inflammatory  
Fevers it is to be suppress'd it will be either Cri-  
tically or Relieve of Sympt.<sup>s</sup> greatly Especially  
if on Critically done but it is dependant of these  
if it happens in a severe Catarrh it should  
not be suddenly stop'd. Especially if Periodical  
it is to be consider'd as a Disease when it goes  
to great Excess or when it Returns so often as  
to Endanger Breathing of Constitution of Indi-  
cations then we are to be 1<sup>st</sup> to Enquire if par-  
ticular Causes in of Constitution producing  
of Hemorrhages plethoric Inflammatory Dia-  
thesis &c. 2<sup>nd</sup> to stop if present Hemorrhage without

regard to Causes as there is commonly in Hemor-  
rhages a febrile disposition & Inflammatory  
Diathesis & it seems to be indicated as is use-  
ful in two Views 1<sup>st</sup> it has a tendency to stop  
Hemorrhages in general & is more Effectual  
when applied to a distant Part. 2<sup>d</sup> To prevent  
too frequent Recurrence small Repeated Doses  
should not be left off suddenly but by degrees  
Camartical in the case of Hemorrhage often  
useful but after war it may be useful by taking  
of plethoras & are particularly serviceable when  
arising from flatulencies in the bowels is of Causes of  
Hemorrhages all Cooling Meds are proper both  
in and after Hemorrhages all Vegetable &  
Mineral Acids are made use of here & are  
Now acidulated with Sp. Nitric or Prunel  
Nitre, &c. these Meds act both as coolers & exsicc-  
ants and are useful whether the Disease arise  
from an Inflammatory Diathesis or a  
Putrid diathesis in the latter it Noar or  
Decoct. C. Peru one of best as Destroying of  
specific Causes of the Disease

*Opiates* these will sometimes stop and  
them in a rage when Evacuations have failed but  
they should never be used till the danger has been  
removed Cold Water large Draughts have  
been found Effectual in stopping them it acts  
as a Cordial & thus is proper to be used gently  
in such cases

*Part II* The use of this for violent pleurisy when  
the inflammation is not proved to be a chronic process  
it should be continued if it is of a more powerful  
nature.

*Scaldrum* During the continuance thereof  
no use of Exercise whatever therefore derives  
from it heat the heat must be properly regulated  
hair should therefore be cut down Water will  
evacuate sweat and inflammation if more  
the water should be of a moderate heat just so  
as to make a flux to the feet & not heat  
the body it should be of the same tempera-  
ture with the body & continued to the thighs  
should not be used but in extreme cases as  
flux in which it is more subject to small  
inflammations

# Method of preventing the return of Hemorrhages

A free perspiration should be constantly kept up  
where people are subject to these hemorrhages and in  
general they are apt too to have colds & fevers  
these therefore should be kept warm. In those who  
are subject to them arising from an inflammation  
Distillate a spruce Distillate peruvian Milk or  
Vegetables Distillate to put the distance from person  
to a house & moderate persons with an easy  
Circulation & according every thing that quick  
ens the Circulation or stimulates the Nervous system  
with in general the cure but when it is due to an  
frenzy a disordered state of the blood the Method  
does not answer hence blood & Mark are necessary

**External Application.** The intentions of these  
may be to derive from the head this may be done by  
Foddering or friction of the Extremities or  
Cold & repellant. Applied to the head & this  
Method is most commonly used every thing that  
is sufficed up of Noose is apt to stimulate &  
Provoke Bleeding which will increase the  
Bleeding these repellent applica. however of  
stop the hemorrhage

but if they fail Cotton plugs or Cotton dipped in  
Vibriol. Ullam, or Cork with given answer,  
when we use these however we should be pre-  
pared when Dr. is expecting that none of blood  
run down his throat. Repeated Mouthfuls of  
Cold Water will often stop a Haemorrhage  
any Cold application to the Neck will often have  
this Effect and thus the skin is owing to it not  
feeling it however cotton (Cotton dipped in  
Vibriol) applied to the whole Body have found  
a when it comes to a violent Menstruation  
to Cold water has failed but this Remedy I would  
not recommend Sympathetic Remedies 1<sup>st</sup>  
dropping of Blood into Calcined Vibriol &  
water 2<sup>nd</sup> dropping into the Belly this is Men-  
tioned by Dr. Ferrius

### Authors

Altho' a few followers, Parrell & Junkeno par-  
ticularly, but Only for the History not of  
Treatment of Haemorrhages

# Hæmoptisis

By this I mean Blood coming from the Lungs  
Savages defines it to be a spitting of Blood with  
our fevers but there very few Cases occur there is  
a Bloody Expectoration with the Fever, its pro-  
ceeded by some of the eight symptoms & treat-  
ing of Pleurisy which sometimes sometimes  
in the fauces sometimes in the Lungs & some-  
times a sense of dryness in the Lungs with  
a greater or less degree of Dyspnoea & coldness  
of the Extremities with a burning of the feet  
sometimes. The it is also of the limbs & a dull pain  
of the Back with a kind of undulatory motion  
in the sides all these signs shew a spasmodic  
constriction on the Extremities & a determination  
to the Lungs the Blood spit up is sometimes  
florid sometimes of a darkish Colour & some  
pretend to say it comes from the Lungs when  
florid & when darkish Colour from the fauces but  
the Colour depends on the shorter or longer reten-  
tion on the Lungs we can form no judgment  
neither from the floridness whether it comes from  
The Arteries or Veins

There is a considerable Difference between  
Blood of Arteries & Veins but in the quantity  
Veins it is more & rather more & blood & spitting  
of blood is attended with a violent heat in  
the mouth & a hot tongue in the face is a  
little red & a spot in the face is common but  
when it is coming in large it is black & more  
like a vomiting of blood & sometimes the  
very rarely the patient is so fatigued he should  
be kept in bed to prevent this when there  
has been a large discharge of blood & by  
spasms of the brain too if there be one when  
of Hemorrhage is violent it is then followed  
by a blackish, pale, coldness, & a weak  
small pulse but the pulse can't be depended  
on in these cases as the pulse quickens it  
soon in minutes it is followed also by pains  
in the stomach & all the Digestive powers & some  
times by Pleurisy & Pulmonia but this seldom hap-  
pens Hemoptoe is often complicated with Pleurisy  
Pulmonaria & is not of Original of this disease  
When of blood has remained

a Long time in y<sup>e</sup> Lungs it is a pit again.  
y<sup>e</sup> some of Phlegm & sputum is often  
mistaken for Pus from y<sup>e</sup> Pulmonary Ar-  
tery. When y<sup>e</sup> sputum from y<sup>e</sup> Lungs is  
dangerous according to y<sup>e</sup> Effect in Lungs  
y<sup>e</sup> Lungs if there be only a Suppuration from a  
Defect there is but little danger but if Inflama-  
tion is produced y<sup>e</sup> consequences is often fatal.

### Chilblains.

The Individuals period of Life is between 16 & 20  
y<sup>e</sup> Children that have been subject to nasal  
Hemorrhages generally are troubled with the  
morbidity. This however is not always y<sup>e</sup> Case  
All Phlegm, purring Causes of Phthisis may be  
Reckoned such of Hemoptoe, Those who have  
Remarkable feverishness at Night are remark-  
ably subject to it. Hemoptoe like other Hemor-  
rhages is most frequent in spring & worst  
in frost, snow and Rain. People that live  
in high situations more subject to it. The  
morbidity people then should live in low si-  
tuations & not go to y<sup>e</sup> tops of high hills,  
The Causes of Cough

may produce is, plethoria induced by high  
living & want of Exercise but particular that  
from suppurated Animal Evacuations or ampu-  
tations of a Limb whatever quickens of Cir-  
culations & determines a flow of blood to  
Lungs may produce it by crying, Running  
Quick & Violent Effusions of blood in  
& Externally violent strokes & Per-  
forations of the Lungs there has  
been cough Hemoptoe & purulent-spitting  
yet when this has been a just & not distressing  
sign of Exacerbation of the evolutions produced by it  
the patient has recovered Hemoptoe is sympto-  
matic in Putrid Pleuresy & Pleurisy & of last  
stage of Consuming symptomatic also in  
Hamatous & Cancer affecting of Lungs imp.  
Pulmonis & Bronchitis, often when there are  
latent Tubercles & Carcinom but seldom when  
there is Abscession it is symptomatic al-  
so in Dropsy & hence a most all symptom  
Also in Calcaneous Concretions in of Lungs

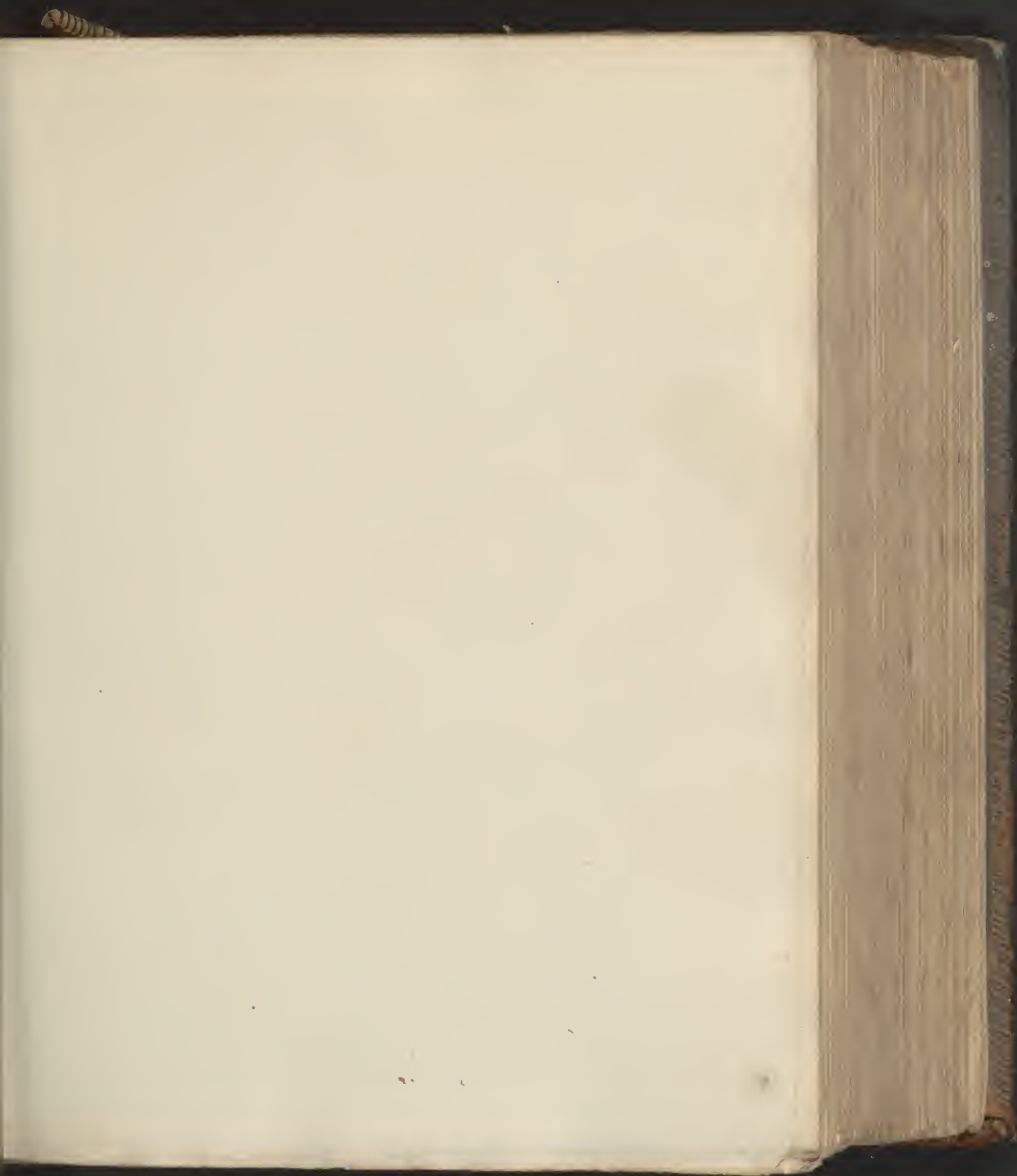
The Event here depends on if it is a sign & a result  
or if it is only a symptom of the disease in  
the functions of the Abdominal Viscera  
particularly Liver & Spleen & is more a mortal  
Symptom

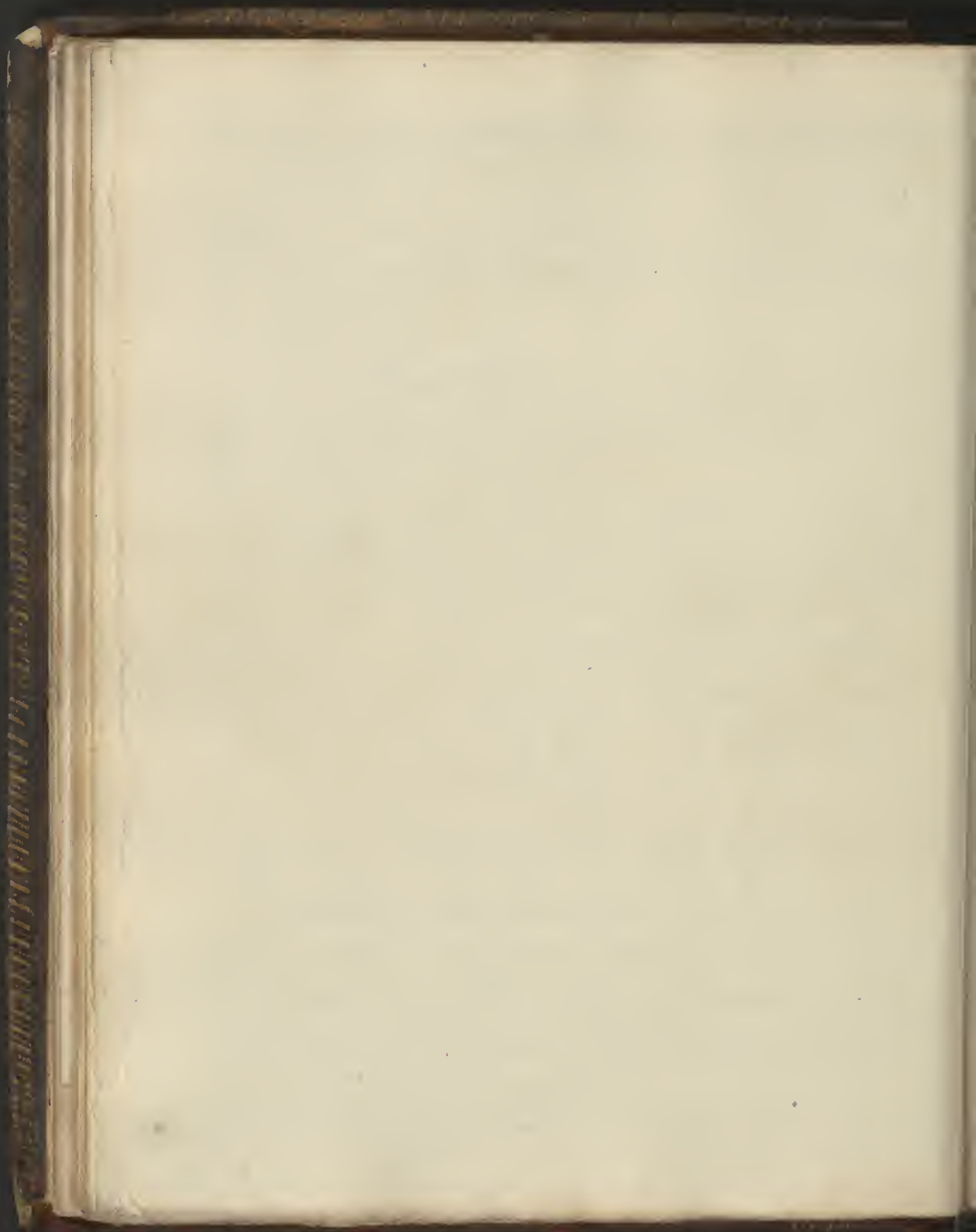
### Cure

The Indications in general is the same as in  
nasal Hemorrhages

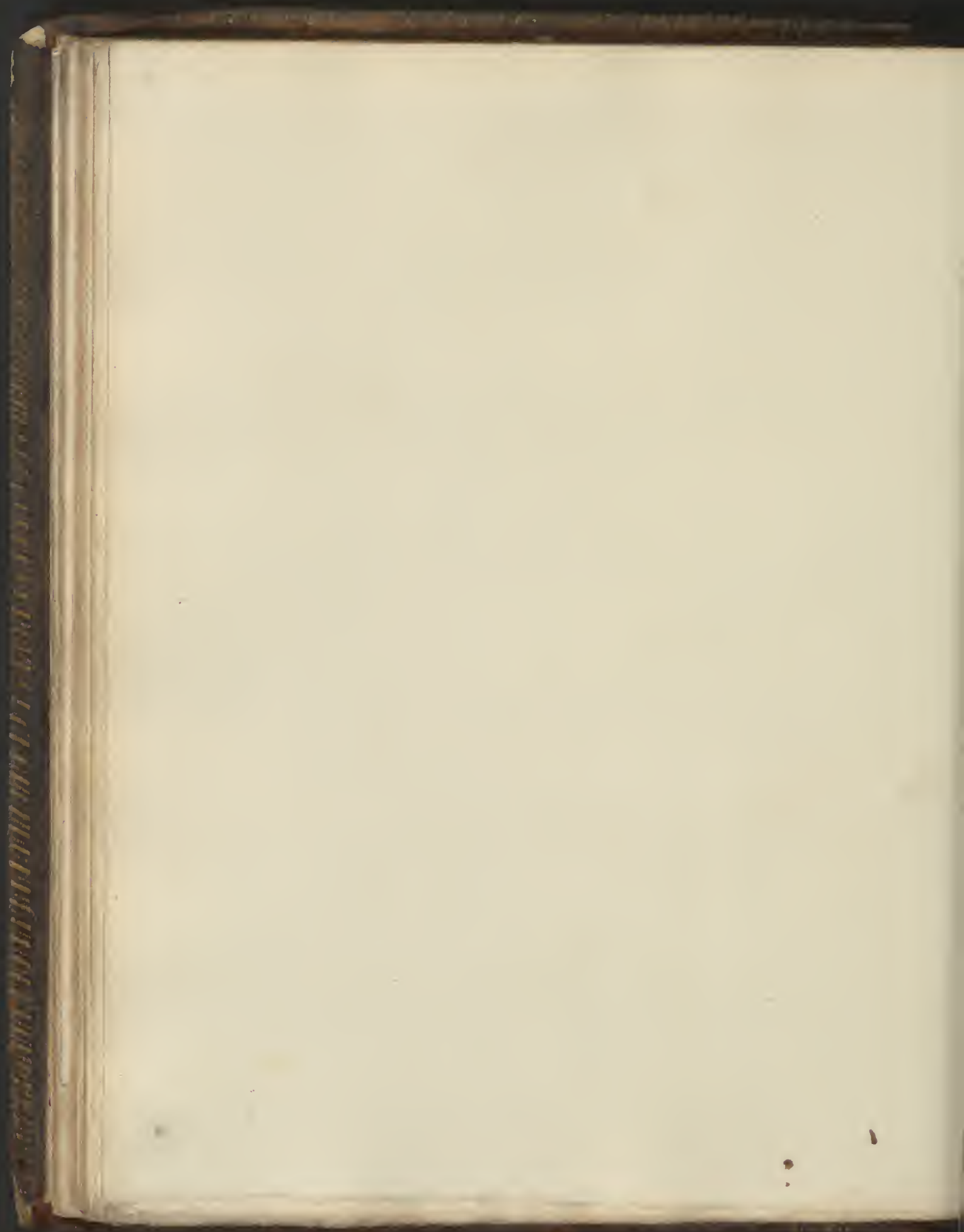
Relating to Hemoptoe has a tendency  
to bleed as it is generally accompanied by  
inflammation, distension & a rapid loss of young  
blood hence the repeated bleedings in it  
Remedy the people subject to Hemoptoe should  
let blood in a young situation especially  
in it spring from the Pleuritic Congestion  
& Engorgement of the lungs at that time

*Admiral* Ligature is a sign  
when if the disease is violent & has some  
dies which induce a loss of blood to get  
remission and takes of tension from the  
system must be used,









Nothing can be used so freely as in other  
cases of hemorrhage. They promote the increase  
of Disease & when there is inflammatory  
Diathesis then are very improper. Especially  
the Bark.

**Cold Water** is often used in violent  
Hemorrhages this is mentioned by Hoffman  
& Van Swieten.

**Rubiacinae** all of them aggravate the  
Disease for they stimulate, & I know no  
Case of Hemorrhage from any Cause where  
Stimulants are proper.

**Regimen** the same as in Hemorrhagia  
Nephrica when Hemorrhoea proceeds from Exter-  
nal wounds & if patient is plethoric too low a  
diet can be used.

**Unobscured** vomit is necessary not only to  
take off Spasms in general but when there is Cough.  
so it is likewise as it increases Hemorrhage.

**Spasms** often & twice in habitual Hemorrhoea  
in the same way as Nephritis Bleeding but in a less degree.

**Vomit** it is laid down as a Rule never to use

Vomits in an Hemorrhoe, now it often happens  
in a threatened Pleurisy there are Disorders. Pro-  
ducing them for them & never, was them of dis-  
service. But it is contrary of it if the Pleurisy be an  
acute one, if it be a Pleurisy of the Pleurae. Day how-  
ever then it should only be used when the Hemorrhoe  
is moderate & never when the Pleura is discharg'd  
like Vomiting when it is Hemorrhagic. Proceeds  
from wounds & is to be carefully & quickly  
don't bleed too much as this often proves fatal.

## Vomitus Cruentus

Is attended with restlessness & Anxiety about the  
Precordia with great Stercor, Vertigo & frequent  
Shaking is sometimes with delirium & some-  
times Rigor & Shivering & a degree of Fever.  
This however not so Common as in other Hemor-  
rhages, but blood is thrown up with greater violence  
than in Common Vomiting of Appearance of it.  
Differs according to the Menstrua in the Stomach  
it is generally Coagulated, this Hemorrhage  
is more attended with faintness than  
any other, it is always attended with

a Degree of sickness and faintness upon  
a great discharge of <sup>the</sup> Menstrues. This  
is of most common species of Hemorrhage & <sup>is</sup> most  
fatal because it often happens in consequence  
of the obstructed Menstrual Flux, especially  
the obstructed Liver & spleen but when it  
arises from compression of Menstrues  
and is periodical it is attended with little dan-  
ger. The consequence of Accumulation  
in the Menstrues is great putrescence hence  
Violent sickness Anxiety, staid Diarrhoeas  
Incontinence the most profuse of stool is of  
a Black color & coagulated this disease is  
seen commonly in young & unmaried Hemorrhoids  
& especially in Men & women live to a great  
Age with it. There are 2 sorts of People  
Dying from Hemorrhoids Defects in the Lungs with-  
out any bloody Discharge

## Causes

It happens often in Women than Men, as  
Obstructed Menstrues is the most frequent Cause  
it begins on Menstruation & after 4 or 5 Menstrues of two  
Months Periodically it ends in a Woman's life. In Men  
the most frequent Cause of it are from

Inflammation of the Spleen & Liver & spleen. &  
They are more subject to it between the Age of  
30 & 40 & it is then generally provoked at  
another Cause, as it is in Women in pregnancy  
For by the Violent Smelling which occurs at  
this time, a vessel is often burst in the stomach  
or Duodenum & prevents this humor they should  
be too plentifully & frequently it sometimes  
happens in the art of the & produces a heating  
of the Stomach & Duodenum with sometimes produces  
Excess of Violence & violent passions. Licet and  
Mention it being a Spontaneous, formerly or  
Detention of the blood that have died with this  
Disease, besides the Accumulation of blood  
in the Liver & the Spleen there was found  
the tendons of the Liver, & of the Spleen, Pancreas  
& Liver, distended with blood, & of Gall bladder  
with bile.

### CURE

The cure is of the same principle with that  
of the other Hemorrhages however some the  
medicines used in other Hemorrhages are  
contradicted here.



# Hæmorrhoidal Flux.

It is to be considered either as Critical in Disease or  
a voluntary Evacuation in Health it is internal  
or External if internal has been mistaken for External  
but in if Dysentery there are Gripses with no  
Affection of the stomach & in hæmorrhoids there  
is no pain after the discharge is begun if Bloody  
if Hemorrhoids come first with if short in if Dysen-  
tery generally last & is intimately mixed with if  
Facies flava if Piles are External they swell & produce  
a good deal of Pain & after they burst there  
is no danger from if Evacuation if Internal ones  
come on sometimes without any preceding  
impulse sometimes with if some that precede others  
Hæmorrhages sometimes there are Symp<sup>ts</sup> of Cong-  
estions in if Piles & Pain in if Rectum  
early in if Catarrhs of the rectum of if Stricture  
shivering & a looney & often Nausea & Urine  
in a small quantity & of a pale colour & with  
a slight Degree of fever often a sense of  
tingling or tension in if Rectum are markable  
of if Piles in if Hemorrhoids & Catarrhs. The Blood in

Internal Haemorrhoids is passed only by stool of a black colour & Congest's often has been imagined to be a Disposition of y<sup>e</sup> Morbid part of y<sup>e</sup> Blood but this is without foundation

## Callus

Men more subject to it than Women & generally in y<sup>e</sup> Decline of Life is least part 36  
clanquing & sthenic State more subject to it & those especially that incline to y<sup>e</sup> Melancholic Temperament & there may be those as on  
why the Spaniards are most subject to it people that have been subject to haemorrhages before  
are more liable to this it appears to be connected with y<sup>e</sup> great & often hereditary Disposition  
one is another Cause & when this is y<sup>e</sup> Case  
it makes its appearance in Children about 1.7  
or 8. 10. 12. When dense Blood another Cause  
Riding away hard for a long time or violent  
Hunting & Regimency is a very common Cause  
And in y<sup>e</sup> Case Menstruation are very often  
troubled with it that were never liable to it  
before Labor pains & Strains bring it on

Stimulating Cathartics & particularly Aloes  
promotes if piles have of propriety of using aloes  
when you want them to come down Continence  
Habit no Hemorrhage becomes so frequent by  
Custom or so voluntary as this Venereal in  
these however often produce the Blind Piles or  
fractious of y<sup>e</sup> Abdominal viscera, particular  
ly y<sup>e</sup> Liver & spleen & inflammations of y<sup>e</sup> great  
gate y<sup>e</sup> Hemorrhoids are often extremely valu  
bary more so than any other hemorrhages  
because they happen in a time of life when  
people are liable to Obstructions in y<sup>e</sup> viscera  
they are salutary too in by producing com  
plaints Madaricly Gout, Rheum, Cholera Asth  
matic Disorders, Stomach Stiffness, & Bloody  
Urine & suppurations of them when Periodicals  
Produce these diseases they are however in ge  
neral a preventers of health in y<sup>e</sup> Decline of  
Life it is however a dangerous disposition in  
a young person as it is so difficult to be regulated  
this Evacuation of Blood is y<sup>e</sup> most easiest of all  
others to be borne the quantity discharged is ge  
nerally two or three Pounds at a stool but 4 or 5  
Pounds have been discharged in 24 Hours, The

External Hemorrhoids are not so apt to bleed  
as if internals & when they do not they are  
no more dangerous swellings of the Hemorrhoidal  
veins sometimes however with violent  
pain & inflammation & they sometimes  
become if pain produces a variety of anomalous  
complaints & sometimes form ulcers, for  
sometimes there is inflammation nor Pain,

### Cure

In general is to be considered as voluntary or  
critical & no Application should be made to  
stop it unless it be very violent & here if some  
remedy applied as in other hemorrhages howe-  
ver it is to be observed no hemorrhage is stopp'd  
with greater danger than this & would recom-  
mend Repeated small Bleedings & a low diet  
with a total Abstinence from fermented Liquors

### Hæmorrhoids Cæci

If they do not burst themselves they should  
be opened by Væcææ or Lances & warm fermen-  
tation promote the Breaking, when there  
are sympt<sup>ts</sup> of Congestion in the Abdominals

Diocesan we should never endeavour to neglect  
them as things in of great pain in time of  
which we should be constantly kept on guard  
by and then with much Medicines as the  
Latter of these as the first of the second of the third  
beats a Symplicium of water as oil in the  
Lini quibus Noli

Peppertor in general Dangerous if  
of a Rashed Cold drops upon it gives  
great pain but if continued sometimes often  
Cures Lin's of the same. I have heard give relief  
when they are laid without pain nothing  
more better than rubbing them with Mercurial  
Ointment and sometimes when they have produced  
a great way they have been extinguished.

Methods of producing if Hemorrhoids  
You find there a way more necessary for produ-  
cing than Spitting of pills for this purpose. One  
should be used just to keep it open but not purge  
sitting over it a warm of hot water. Some use  
Acid Symplicium suppositories of Honey a common  
Salt promote them when they appear they should  
be used with a hand Glass or with big leaves

## Bloody Urine

It is sometimes thought difficult to be distinguished  
from high coloured Urine but it is passed always  
opaque & high coloured Urine - low high coloured  
urine when it has blood & long out it is full of red  
ment. Syphilis Recovery in the same passage but bloody  
urine is always opaque & the sediment has a  
appearance. Syphilis in the blood of the Urine has  
longer blood in the blood of the Urine from which  
when it is in great quantities & with pain & sup-  
in the form of calculus (when it coagulates  
of the blood & is passed in a uniform appa-  
rance when of blood (in consumption of bladder it is  
in every one all the time with great heat &  
pain, for the blood of the bladder is  
the same when it comes from an internal cause  
in inflammation, peculiar to it Decline of life  
after the blood ~~is~~ sometimes coagulated  
in the bladder & produces an obstinate Stricture  
in the passage of Urine in the bladder &  
bladder producing difficulty in passing water  
Injections of warm water into the bladder  
are proper & if these do not answer a Catheter  
should be used

## Causes

The same general Causes as of other Hemorrhages in sanguine Persons & when this is of course in consequence of Nature & not of pain it is sometimes critical in its nature & but is not more critical than any other Hemorrhage possible that have been noticed. In Hemorrhages are most liable to it & suppurated & sanguineous evacuations produce it also. External Violence & windings Riding & in Children worms & the like. Bands & a large number of it is brought on by the use of Mercury & sometimes by salutarious concretions in the urinary passages it is often symptomatic in fevers where there is a putrid disposition of the blood as in country small pox &c. & is a general symptom, in these & even large doses of the Bark with Mineral Acid & Rhenish & the Nerve must be used. Blood is sometimes produced instead of semen it is sometimes directed to the Urinary as in a Gonorrhoea Hemorrhages from the Urinary bladder happen in old people & become periodical like the piles Bloody Urine has been passed in consequence of a Worm in the Urinary bladder. Barry mentions an Instance

of a person having bloody urine & hears from  
thence, when severe upon it urine coming away  
is stimulating & is more particularly Catha-  
rized with produce it when there is of rare Dilution,  
Purulent & Pusulent urine should be used & instructions  
of a physician & liver & other abdominal viscera will  
produce it.

## Albi Fluxus Genit. Vomiting

This is an inflammation of the stomach & is a very common  
symp<sup>t</sup> generally however if contrary the most common  
are nausea & distension & weight, oppression & irrita-  
tion of the stomach frequent & protracted & the  
location of this part in one of the most universal  
symp<sup>t</sup> & happens in every species of vomiting  
there are also feelings of weight, head aches  
& especially of the min<sup>d</sup> & a pain in the bowels  
& the belly & a coldness & trembling of the under lip  
this happens in every species besides there is  
a bad taste, furred tongue, thirst, & dryness  
of the mouth very often a pain & load of stomach  
and want of appetite some of these symp<sup>t</sup>  
proceed every vomiting. Children vomit

more easily than old People very full people  
omit with more restraint than others.

### Causes

1<sup>st</sup> The tenderness of Stomach when eating indi-  
gested food in Stomach, putrid bile or viscid  
Colluvies of any sort if coming from these  
Causes are always preceded by a bad taste dry-  
ness of the Mouth & head itch & too great a  
quantity of milt in Stomach of sucking  
Children. This vomiting is not attended with  
sickness Children can judge how much is pro-  
per & nature provides for an superfluous  
quantity when in by Diarrhoea or vomiting  
which is every case any thing too thick  
occasionally violent. Emotions in Mind in  
Nurses, affects Mind in such a manner  
as to produce vomiting in Children & women  
signs & convulsions which prove mortal & feeling  
the Vomiting that occurs at this time is some-  
times nervous, but often various to it, usual-  
lowing a great quantity of Saliva produced  
by Irritation 1<sup>st</sup> Vermis 2<sup>d</sup> Artificial  
Emetics under this I include Poisons

That produce Vomiting & Schisthus Pylorus  
or whatever prevent free passage from <sup>the</sup> Stomach  
to <sup>the</sup> Duodenum in this Case <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> Vomitus  
and hours after eating the Cause can only be  
quested. The where <sup>of</sup> it lies upon his Back  
there is often a hardneſſe about <sup>the</sup> part <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> Vo.  
miting is symptomatic in hyperacridia  
topical Affection of <sup>the</sup> Liver & spleen Pancreas  
& neighbouring parts & calculous Concretions  
in <sup>the</sup> Biliary Ducte 3.<sup>rd</sup> It occurs in <sup>the</sup> Stomach  
if it is symptomatic in pregnancy begins  
10, 12, or 14 days after <sup>the</sup> Menſes stop & con-  
firms till <sup>the</sup> Child quickens in some Cases  
tho <sup>the</sup> whole of Pregnancy it is most severe  
in <sup>the</sup> Morning from being at that time lit-  
tle upon <sup>the</sup> Stomach but as it seldom hap-  
pens before they arise. 2 or 3 cups of Tea  
or any thing else that is agreeable before  
they get up will render it easier 10<sup>th</sup> it is  
symptomatic in calculous Concretions  
of the Kidneys & Ueters 11.<sup>th</sup> Obstructed  
oesophagus 12.<sup>th</sup> Symptomatic in violent wounds  
& Confusions of <sup>the</sup> head 13.<sup>th</sup> Symptomatic in  
the affaſion 14.<sup>th</sup> Certain Motions of <sup>the</sup> Body  
will produce it. as walking sailing riding

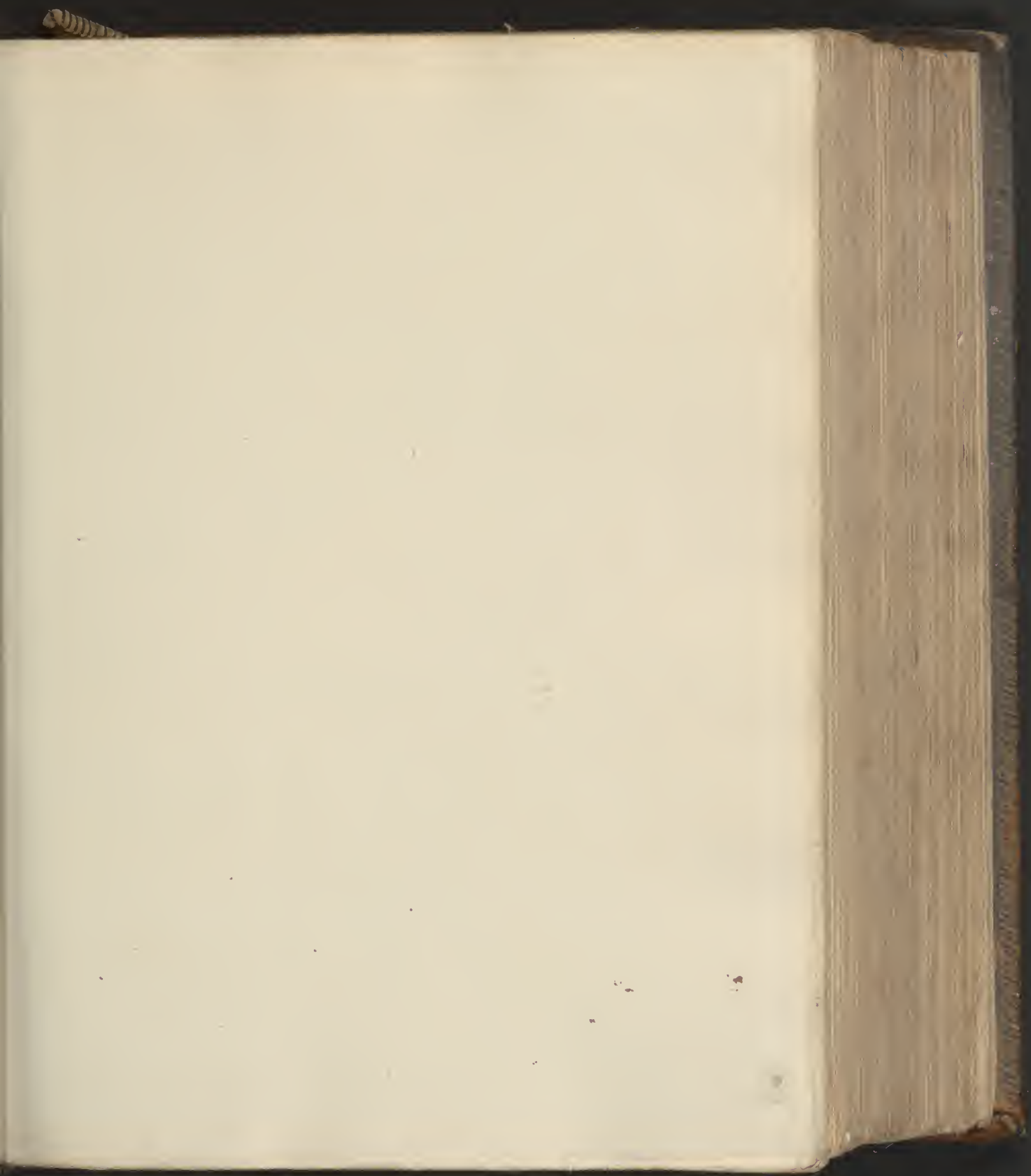
Backwardness 15<sup>th</sup> is a critical & symptoma-  
tick in fevers 16<sup>th</sup> Morbidity in stomach  
this is distinct from what is called a foul  
stomach it is commonly in weak stomachs  
& those of great sensibility 17<sup>th</sup> Imagination  
affecting another person vomit himself  
deriving it from 18<sup>th</sup> Disturbance of superior parts  
particularly Anger in this it is generally Red  
Gout & Rheumatism 19<sup>th</sup> pain & nervous  
affections in different parts there is no  
plant Disturbance of mind but what may  
exist in a venereal habit. to this we may add  
if vomiting produced by irritation of stomach  
tending to purge 20<sup>th</sup> Metastasis rejected Gout is  
antihematis 21<sup>st</sup> sometimes peripneumonia in this case  
it is a catarrh of the uterine 22<sup>nd</sup> something is some-  
times produced by pressing in of cartilage Encephal-  
mus

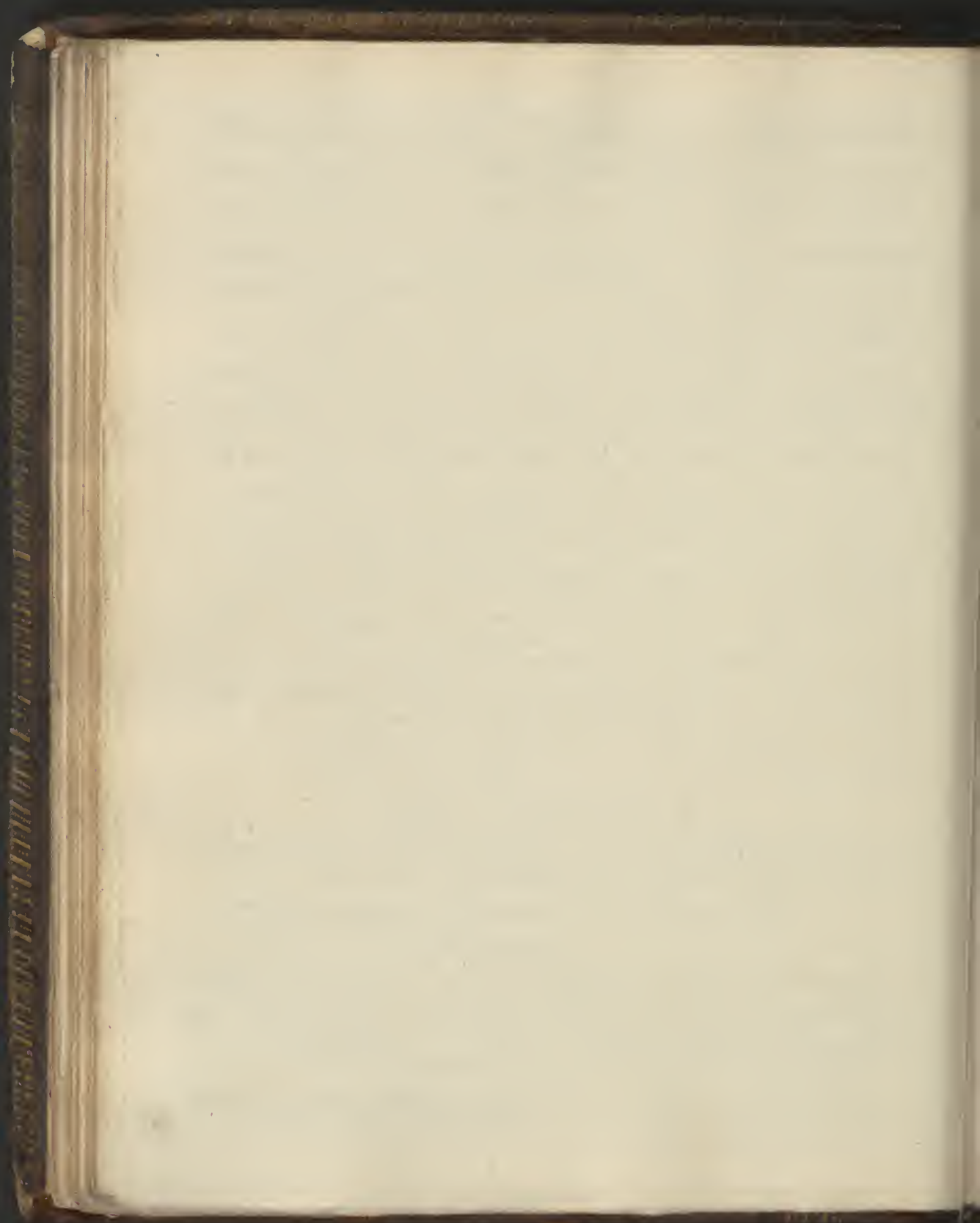
### Proximate Cause

A Convulsive Contraction & inverted Peristaltic mo-  
tion of stomach & Duodenum, with a Convulsion  
of Diaphragm & Abdominal Muscles

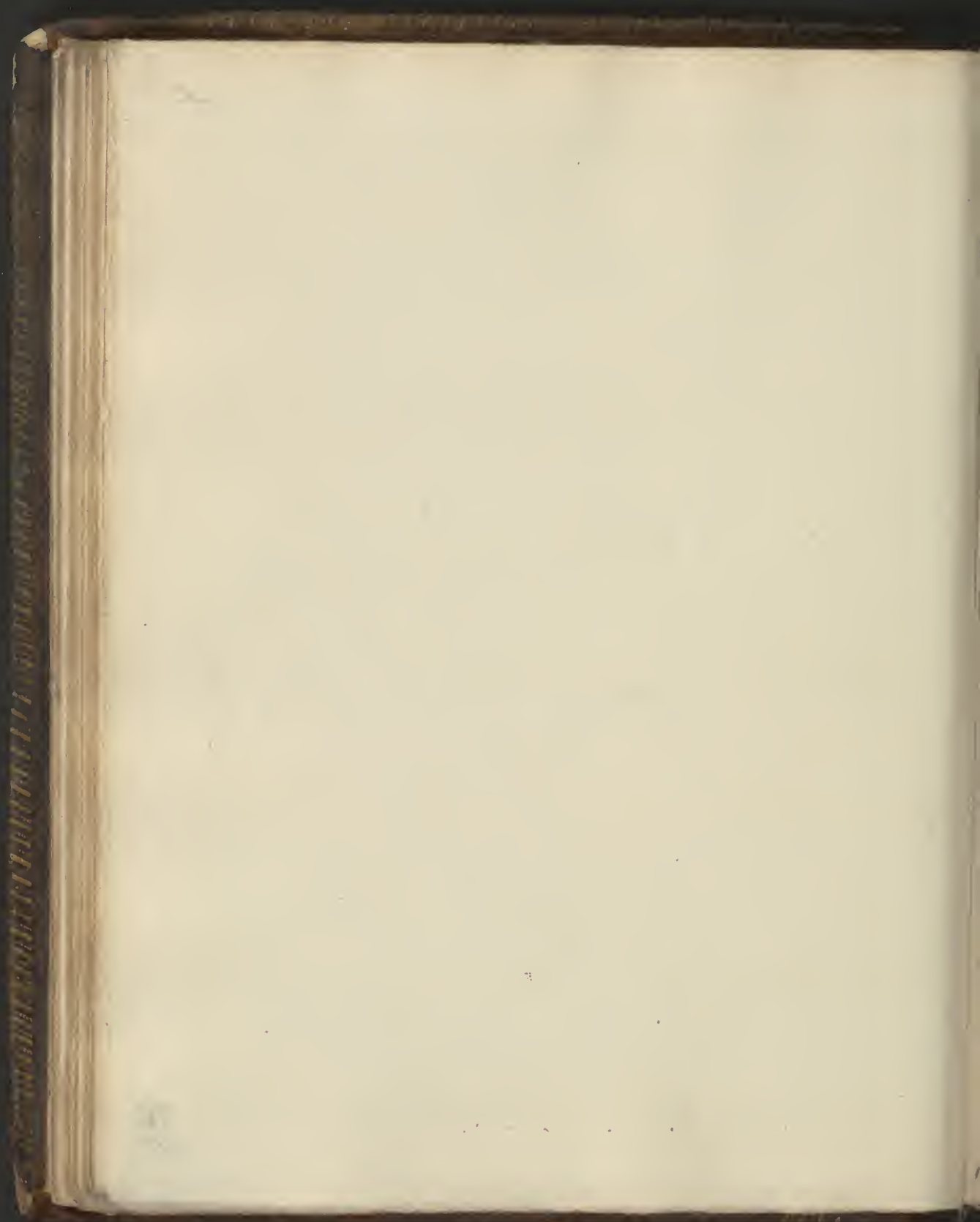
### Cures

The indication here is first to remove if  
vomiting is catarrhical & to remove if exciting  
Cause is Independent of any exciting Cause  
We may try to take of









The present vapors of the Stomach for this Do-  
mition are employed & if old apthorisms applied have  
Domitus Domitusus adu. when Domitusus present  
from a foulness in it & made warm water is pro-  
per but Camomile is even & is much better if it can  
be drunk. Vomitting is very dangerous & used when  
if Vomitting arises from violent passions. Vide  
Hagman's, in this case neither acids or stimula-  
ting should be used when from poisons & especially  
from y<sup>e</sup> Saline kind large quantities of liquor  
are proper & these may be mixed with Dil. the  
most aginous Drinks are proper.

Purgatives can have no Effect in y<sup>e</sup> time  
of Vomitting, yet purging is necessary to prevent  
Vomitting arising from fullness of the stomach, & does  
not. & is not in the case.

Bleeding is sometimes necessary to prevent  
y<sup>e</sup> bad consequence of violent Vomitting, &  
in pregnant Women it seems rather to be avoided.

Astringent Powders when the Vomi-  
ting arises from y<sup>e</sup> Morbid Acidity of the Sto-  
machus are proper & especially them that  
are Volatiles as Magnesia etc,

*Stomachies* when *ſ* Vomiting Arises  
from *ſ* weakness of *ſ* digestive powers *ſ* Stoma-  
chics must be used as *ſ* Gentiana & the Bark &  
these should be joined with *ſ* Rhubarb & Aloe,  
Dose of *ſ* Diacord in a tea & very good Med. to be  
given *ſ* if the mact. but constant use of *ſ* bellon  
is very hurtful as I have observed before du-  
ring *ſ* Vomiting that *ſ* tart. with *ſ* Deacab. acid  
may be used & should be given in *ſ* of Act of  
Effec & verities that in however often I melted  
up & these we must have recourse to *ſ* Antispas-  
modic & *ſ* Opistiv. *ſ* Quiltes however should not  
be used till *ſ* Stomach is *ſ* relaxed *ſ* if best Antis-  
pasmodic is *ſ* Frank. *ſ* Wine laid up with *ſ* species of  
Mint Tea is proper

## External Applications

Warm Cataplasms of *ſ* Anomaclic kind sometimes  
stop *ſ* Vomiting when *ſ* Appl. to *ſ* parts of *ſ* the  
mact. *ſ* Laudanum may be appl. *ſ* Externally  
& with good Effect. Other also *ſ* if best way of  
Applying this is to dip it upon *ſ* cotton & hold  
it upon *ſ* part with *ſ* hand when the *ſ* cramp  
is great *ſ* Semi cuprum has been used & and

It is not odd, if it is order & is of best. Antis  
pasmotic to this food we must refer to  
dilution, warm fermentation to if belly  
& Glysters, it is necessary if belly should be  
kept open for Excretion. Smelling with cool  
scent often produces villous Papulae. Immersion  
of if hands in cold water with some times stop  
the vomiting all Constrictive Motions are stop  
ped by sudden Emotions of if Mind

Antispasmodic Partly as Trisogens are  
very effective & in most Cases Trisates & en  
crease of vomiting rather than diminish it  
one of if best things in common Cases is fine  
man Water.

Regimen in people subject to vomiting  
the best of if Diet. Digestions & if greater  
Degree of quiet both of the body & mind is necessary  
A good strengthning of weak Stomach is small  
quantities of Cold spring water this is often  
proper for pregnant Women of all Wines to  
strengthen the Stomach good old Claret is if

Best. but this does not agree in some sto-  
machs & produces Costiveness in this cases  
Maderas may be used which is next best of  
if Mineral waters if stable ones are of best.  
Bismuth & Carbonaceous & Brui salt

Sauages treat of Nauseas as different from  
Vomitting. but are probably from the same  
Causes & is treated in the same manner  
thus Distinguishing a Nausea.

## Colera Morbus

This is a violent Vomitting & purging along with  
Gripes & Cramps it comes on generally with-  
out any preceding Sympt. sometimes however  
with sour Acedia Belching pain in the stomach  
& gutta Cardialgia & Anxiety about the praecordia  
if discharges are Bistrous & attended with In-  
flations of the stomach & Gutta Cardialgiae  
Great thirst with smalls unequall pulse great  
Intenall heat Anxiety & Nauseas Cramps &  
spasmodic Contractions of the limbs hicups  
& sweating this last is merely symptomatic  
Sign of Violence of the pain, when Disease has

Continued for some times there is a faintness  
Coldness of y<sup>e</sup> Extremities a stoppage of Urine  
& Convulsions it carries y<sup>e</sup> of sometimes in  
24 hours & it seldom continues longer than  
one day but if well treated not from only  
Morals it is not fatal agues if vomiting & stools  
are continued frequent & often we conceive as  
to being black along with them sometimes when  
if we are going of a fever it comes on thus  
are y<sup>e</sup> signs of Cholera Morbus

### Cholera

This disease happens mostly in Billious Consti-  
tutions & in Autumn & then at that time more  
or less epidemic in warm Countries it is often e-  
pidemic it has been supposed to arise from  
taking large quantities of sweet but this is a  
Mistake for Quinine has been found to cure it. It  
arises from heat a Plethora or a putrid Air  
among y<sup>e</sup> Rules & is sometimes y<sup>e</sup> Effects  
of Disent. Emetics & Cathartics & of Poisons  
that operate in this way & it arises from  
surfeit in this Case it is not attended with

The same Violent. Grips & Billious discharges  
And very soon Cured itself & from passions of  
Mind particularly Anger of discharges here  
is constantly Billious in this way it is commu-  
nicated from nerves to solidness & from im-  
moderate quantities of food this is not at-  
tended with Violent. Grips. Tenismus and  
Burning heat. It is a symptomatic intortions  
& sometimes quarts & it goes off when it is  
Cured on & is Cured by if Rins. from warm &  
from Repellents heat. if it is a species  
of quarts Billious attended with all of sympt. of  
Cholera Morbus that is Cured by if applicati-  
on of Medicated water to if feet.

Dissection of a Corpse who had Died of  
this discovered if Stomach & Duodenum are found  
inflamed & Gangrened & all of Marks of Medun-  
dancy of Bile with if Biliary Ducts greatly  
Dilated this points out if proper cause

### Cure

The indications are 1<sup>st</sup> to attempt to Discharge  
if Morbid matter producing if disease 2<sup>d</sup> moderate  
if Violence of if sympt. to assist nature 3<sup>d</sup>

Throw of y<sup>e</sup> Morbid Causes of Vomitting & purging  
must be encouraged a plenty of warm water weak  
Broth or any Diluting Liquor not only dilutes  
and discharges y<sup>e</sup> Morbid Cause but Mitigates y<sup>e</sup>  
Violence of y<sup>e</sup> Vomitting & cold water is recommended  
by Celsius, Pelius the Arabian & Hoffmann water  
with about a Eighth of Milk may be used here &  
a buttermilk is recommended by Sympson in small Emor-  
oids may be used with y<sup>e</sup> same intention. In violent  
jections of warm water & continued & frequently  
repeated of these mixtures which in y<sup>e</sup> most Cases  
become necessary they should be given at  
least every 2 hours a 1/2 pint seldom retains  
them above 2 Minutes yet notwithstanding  
ing this they often considerable Relief  
When y<sup>e</sup> Bile seems to be discharged & y<sup>e</sup>  
Strength much exhausted y<sup>e</sup> Vomitting  
may be stopped by y<sup>e</sup> watrous Mixture to  
be in y<sup>e</sup> Cases of Effluency  
Bleeding tho this has no place as a  
Remedy of y<sup>e</sup> Disease yet it is sometimes

Necessary to prevent if<sup>o</sup> bad consequences  
of Vomiting & Belching which might in-  
duce it to enlarge & inflammation

*Vomits & Cathartics* tho' if vo-  
mitting & purging when it be encouraged all  
Artificial Vomits & purges should be avoided  
there are instances of many bad Effects being  
produced by them & they should be used for 2  
or 3 Days after the disease is removed Every  
thing that is Acid or stimulating is impero-  
per, the only Cathartic that can be given  
here without danger is if<sup>o</sup> Decoct. Sennae  
Manna the a gentle purgative is very in-  
proper it ferments in if<sup>o</sup> Stomach & increases  
of Gripes.

*Semacupium* This used for about  
a 1/2 of an Ounce greatly relieves all if<sup>o</sup> Com-  
plaints if a Dr. at this time will often pass  
Stools easily

*Opiates* when if<sup>o</sup> Vomiting must be

Stopped after if Saline Draught has fail-  
led Spices must be used & if with Judg-  
ment there is no danger from them & if  
recovered they can however be used till  
Bile is restored.

Bark The Cholera Morbus weakens it  
do greatly & there is no better Con-  
servant of it than Bark

## Dysentery & Liverheat

There is great Confusion in Authors on this sub-  
ject. I shall Enumerate of several species of diar-  
hea as we have em from them 1<sup>st</sup> of Salicaria when  
if food passes indigested but mixed with Bile  
when if food passes perfectly indigested it is  
Lentone & the Fluxus Aegialis a discharge  
of if bloody water with pain or Tenismus  
2<sup>nd</sup> of morbus ingens when if stools are black  
3<sup>rd</sup> Senenmus this Consists in a constant in-  
clination to go to stool with a Discharge only  
of Mucus



to it of Diarrhoea which occurs as if time of the  
thing as is common of Nervous & is action being com-  
municated to it by the senses or from it by allowing  
elative to this prevents children from being subject  
to conculsions & <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> periodical Diarrhoea this happens  
mostly in plethoric children & is generally salutary  
& <sup>2<sup>d</sup></sup> that from passion particularly Anger this is  
observed in Bellini & from violent purgation & poisons  
it <sup>3<sup>d</sup></sup> from suppression of natural evacuations haem-  
orrhoids Menstrue or that which is superfluous in pregnant  
Women this is often bloody & is a salutary dis-  
charge & Diarrhoea arises too from fastening the  
stomach happens in people of weak stomachs & wet  
this is a frequent cause of Abundant Mucus & Chole-  
riform in the stools & parts contiguous to it Galls  
if it is caused by the bile by this <sup>4<sup>th</sup></sup> Diarrhoea  
commonly arises in frequent use of cooling Salts  
as in the cold & damp climate of Paris of this kind  
was observed in the <sup>5<sup>th</sup></sup> an incoherence of stools  
both solid & being liquid is more and more  
by the cause is <sup>6<sup>th</sup></sup> from good food or not expelled <sup>7<sup>th</sup></sup> by  
liquor & is common in the last stage of the  
Consumption & in all internal Ulcers is common  
& has been taken from it Matter being Absorbed &  
Evacuated often has been <sup>8<sup>th</sup></sup> that which arises

Worms 1<sup>st</sup> Mos which in consequence of a long con-  
tinued Dysentery, this seems to arise from Mucus  
of Dysentery has occasioned it to flow of itself  
a very thin & white 1<sup>st</sup> Diarrhea is often seen in  
pains from drinking cold water especially at  
such times as these

### Proximate Cause

Diarrhea seems to arise either from an ex-  
cess of decomposition of food or from a too loose which  
may be in consequence of too much exposure which  
may be in consequence of too much exposure or  
internal obstruction and coming in of Mucus  
I am inclined to believe of Mucus in 1<sup>st</sup> instance  
which may be occasioned by Mucus from the Piles  
Mucus from the Piles or Mucus from the Mucus of  
Gutts & a separated Mucus

### Causes

These indications are found of 1<sup>st</sup> Diarrhea appears  
to be stationary and 1<sup>st</sup> Diarrhea in consequence of a  
thickened Mucus in the bowels or to believe the dysentery  
to encourage it to 1<sup>st</sup> Diarrhea in consequence of a  
thickened Mucus in the bowels or to believe the dysentery  
to encourage it to 1<sup>st</sup> Diarrhea in consequence of a  
thickened Mucus in the bowels or to believe the dysentery  
to encourage it to 1<sup>st</sup> Diarrhea in consequence of a  
thickened Mucus in the bowels or to believe the dysentery

3 To Cure the Acrid Matter on the walls of In-  
testines by Mucilaginous Med.<sup>ns</sup> & Diet & to  
strengthen the Intestines when of disease are  
weakened from the same to quiet vigorous to mo-  
derate them & to Determine if the said Cause  
to another place hence if due of Disposition  
of the same may be healing same in whatever  
Part of the Body it may be to be situated  
This depends upon the particular nature of  
healing same. The Obstructions I have to  
make in particular same due I shall refer  
to the speech of the Quantity & shall now proceed  
to the general Methods of Treatment of the  
said species of Diarrhoea above enumerated  
1<sup>st</sup> when a Diarrhoea arises from a Repletion  
Crassulas Eating immoderate quantities of  
Acrid or any thing offensive to the Stomach  
This must be expelled & for this purpose an  
Emetic with a dose of Rhubarb next day is very  
Effectual & must be sometimes repeated  
Several Times if preference given to

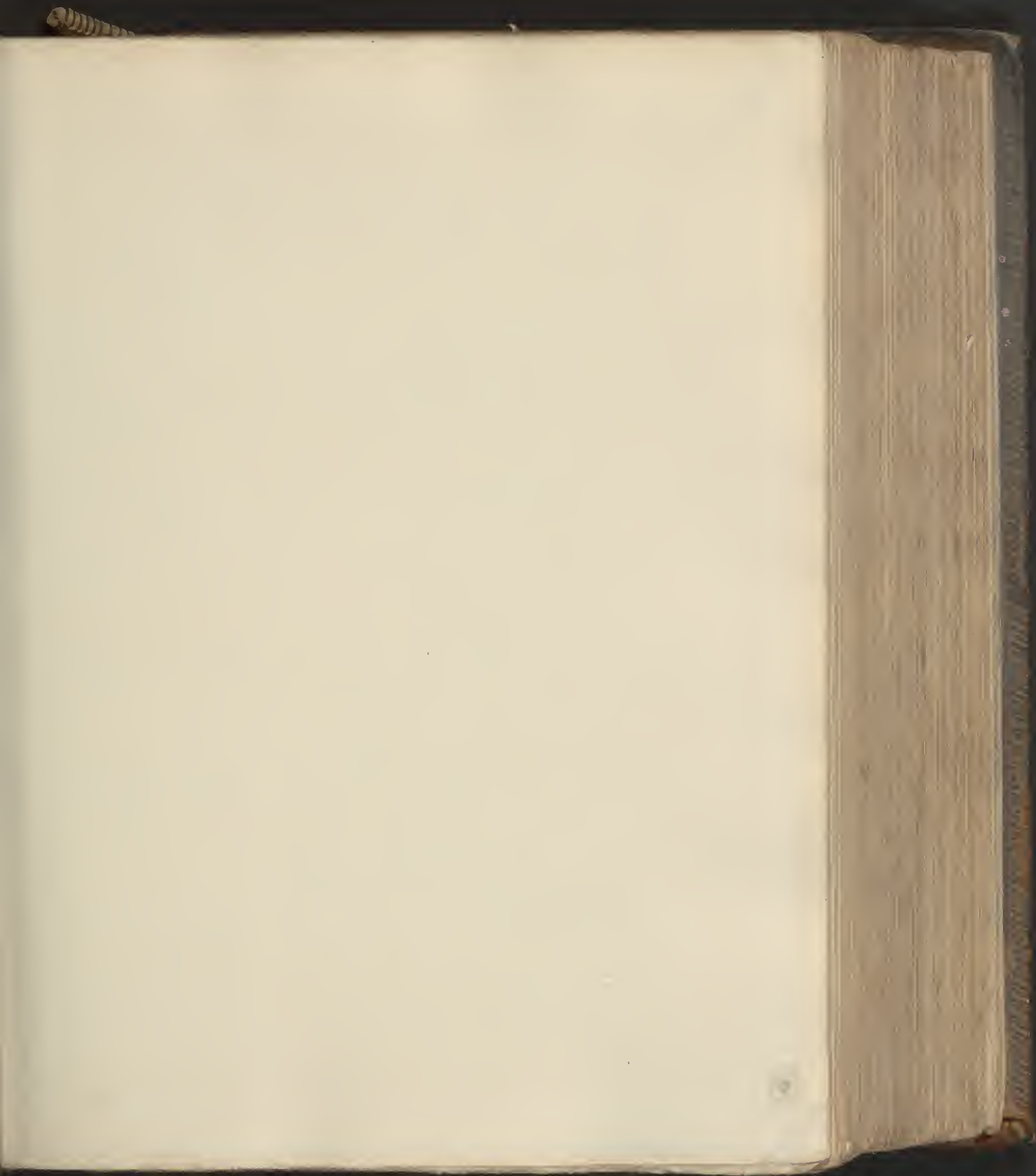
Rhubarb here is owing to its leaving y<sup>d</sup> greatest  
Astringency behind of any Cathartic & vomitive.  
Determines to y<sup>d</sup> thing if y<sup>d</sup> gripes be severe Opium  
must be used at night to procure Rest. but we  
over-kill the Acid matter is evacuated & when  
symptomatic in the case of the Diarrhoea. That  
attends the thing there is always a Morbid Acid  
by the antacidness over-dominant. Effects all  
Remedy & Magnesia it is not so much  
much is y<sup>d</sup> best. for it not only absorbs y<sup>d</sup>  
Acid but by being given it forces it off.  
likewise Oil of Sassafras & Oil of Clove but  
they seem to be too stringent. & it is often  
necessary to interpose Rhubarb & when  
Periodically it occurs of it self it is salutary  
& when from passions Vomits are danger-  
ously used or any thing that irritates &  
when from poisonous Emetics or purges we must  
expell or dilute them with water of Galls with  
Oil & Diluting Liquors. If y<sup>d</sup> Poisons be  
very Acid & therefore be covered with Violets,  
Gripes then &c. it is necessary as y<sup>d</sup> grips

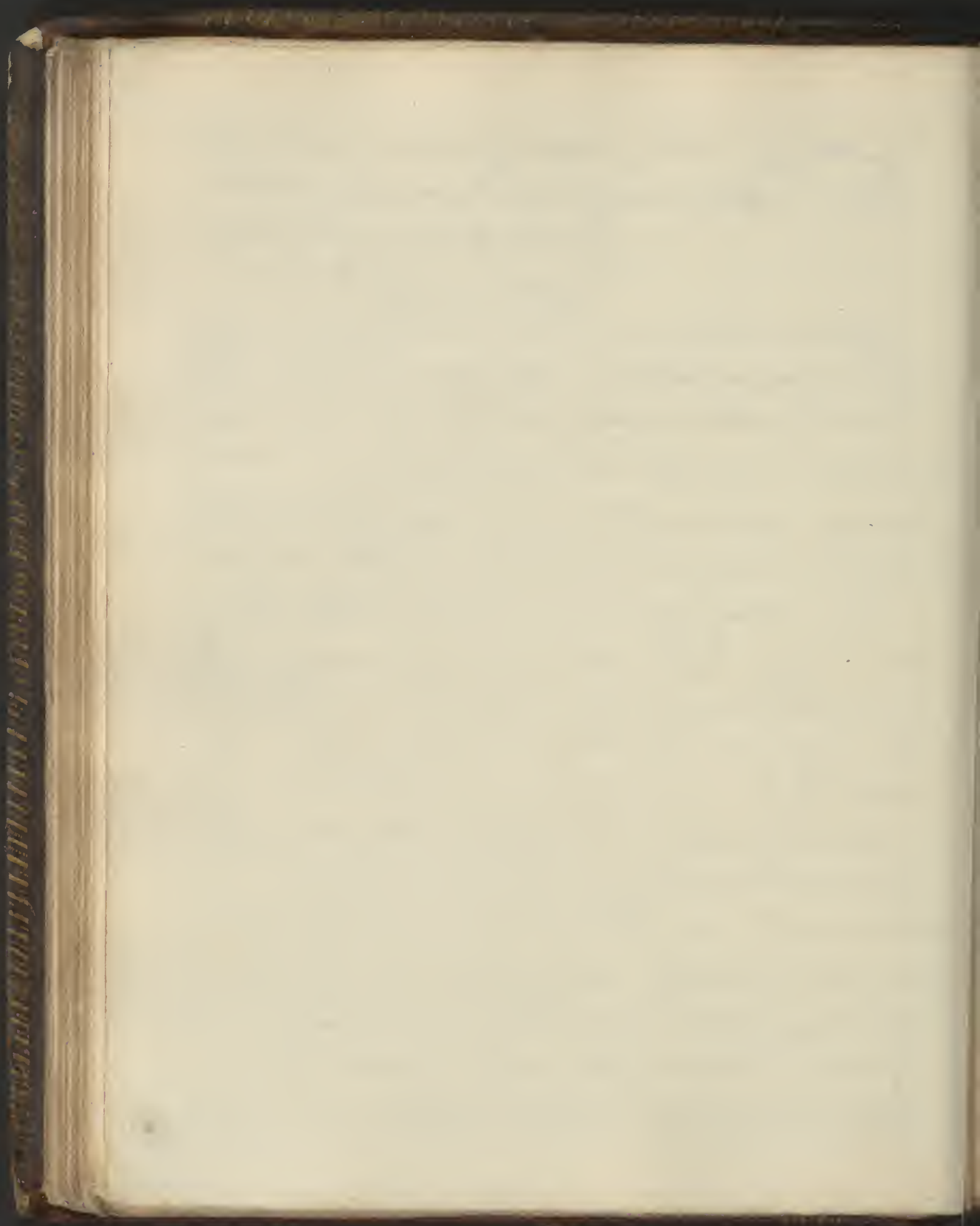
Are of all parts y<sup>e</sup> most liable to Gangrenes 7<sup>th</sup>  
when from catching cold or suppressed usual  
Evacuations 8<sup>th</sup> it is often the only Cure sometimes  
however when from Cold lying in bed & sweating by  
Aphorisms will Cure without purges or Emetics  
9<sup>th</sup> when from abscesses &c, it is generally Fatal  
here we can lay down no Indications from our  
Ignorance of y<sup>e</sup> part affected 10<sup>th</sup> when from  
Violent Exercise after meals, we should avoid  
such Exercise & stand to strengthen y<sup>e</sup> tone of y<sup>e</sup>  
Stomach & very proper 11<sup>th</sup> when from cutting  
For y<sup>e</sup> Throat in this no Indications can be  
formed in y<sup>e</sup> Cases where Opium is used y<sup>e</sup> flux  
12<sup>th</sup> Continuity of Effects Depends on Nature  
& is cured by Retention of the Sufferer especially y<sup>e</sup> Semi  
rube & Black 13<sup>th</sup> when from y<sup>e</sup> gout it must be  
held with gentle doses of Rhubarb, Diaphou  
tic & a prudent use of Opium 14<sup>th</sup> Colic & the  
Diarrhoea can only be checked by Opium 15<sup>th</sup>  
when from warm sun Med<sup>o</sup> should be used  
as Epsom Salts, as Puls, Stanni & Mercurials  
16<sup>th</sup> when from Astoria, Bark Seminaubas good  
Old Beer & Planet, Exercise, Cold Bath & what

Ever tends to Iningorate of habit of Body  
16 When from drinking of y<sup>e</sup> water, an Absti-  
nence from it is Necessary

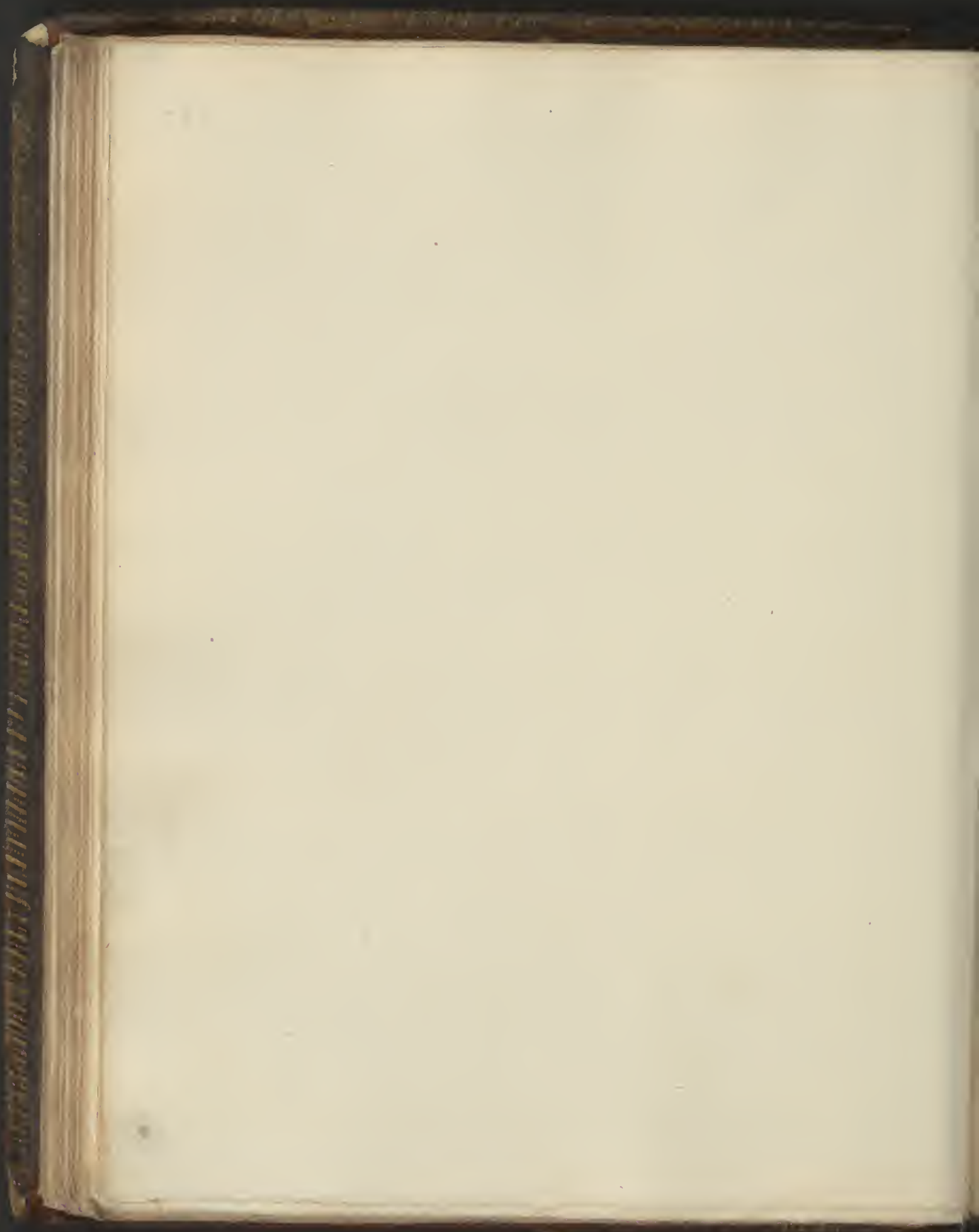
### Dysentery

Begins with Colic & is followed by  
heat and fever attended with dryness & parched  
ness of y<sup>e</sup> tongue. Violent Gripes & many stools  
& more or less bloody but there are instances  
of y<sup>e</sup> other symptoms of Dysentery appearing  
without blood there is great pain in going  
to stools & a feeling as if alloy gutta were  
coming down great thirst. Tongue covered with  
thick Mucus which is sometimes black &  
dry Consumed. Precedentia Ani this is y<sup>e</sup>  
most troublesome symptom & in children  
the gut is often obliged to be pushed up  
after every stool there is great prostration  
of strength & spirit. Aphthae sometimes appear  
& are a Mortal symptom. Nausea & vomiting  
Cardialgia with y<sup>e</sup> stools that are passed of  
ten little glandular & fatty substances hic-  
cup occurs in all y<sup>e</sup> stages but when a y<sup>e</sup> end





L.



is a fatal symp<sup>ts</sup> as it shews Gangrene towards the  
End of the disease if Patient is affected with delirium  
convulsions & fainting. Dysentery is a very common  
symptom & some times there is total suppression of  
urine, if it increase & continues so it is a sure sign of  
pain in passing when a patient has laboured for  
weeks under this disease & has used nothing but li-  
quids than the urine is perfused with blood & appears to  
have blood in it. In the latter form of Beginning of  
the disease women are often subject to the apoplexy  
downwards of which are more or less violent dysentery  
case is more or less of a putrid kind & any of these  
are very fatal & dangerous. Especially when there is  
a putrid fever & gangrene. Alterations are known by  
putrid whole & putrid urine are frequent.  
Shew of whole course of the disease in sometimes  
towards the End to such a degree as to produce sym-  
ptoms no disease is so subject to Relapse as of the  
venery. William Atkinson's fever of End in the  
venery, so dysentery in a low or malignant fever  
when it pains in the Abdominal Region & gripes  
proceeds of whole & considers at the time we may sup-  
pose if diseases in the small Guts, But if it

pains being of Spasmodic or Hypochondriac-Regionis  
and if it is immediately followed by gripes there is  
Reason to think it is a sign of death. If it is accompanied  
by frequent gripes in the Pubic region, of Micturition  
generally is affected. Cardiacum vomits of yellow  
Remission of pain runs into violent gripes, de  
Perium & Colicis of a Remission are vomits  
of green matter after a long time a green  
Diarrhoea is a sign of digestion again. Languor  
Leucophaematis swelling of the legs often a re  
markable tenderness of the legs is great that if  
it can hardly bear of heat of the feet to be upon it

### Proximate Causes

This seems to have a great affinity with Malignant  
Remitting Fevers they are produced by many of  
the same occasional causes & have similar Sym  
p. & frequently pass into one another. The  
Putrid Dysentery corresponds with putrid fe  
ver, in being highly contagious & infectious  
this is of Distinguishing mark of all putrid  
diseases attended with Fever Dysentery pro

ceeds from putrid Aerimony which may be gene-  
rated either in the lungs of Body 2 Communicated  
by Contagion or Miasmata

### Humoral Dysentery

seems to arise from a putrefaction of animal  
Humours & for it is induced by every thing that  
induces putrefaction & is also highly contagious  
The putrid Aerimony from which it proceeds may  
be either generated in the Body or be conveyed by  
putrid Effluvia from some putrid substance  
Especially if there be dysenteric patients both  
Dysentery & Relapsing Fever are Epidemic  
in the same seasons after great & long heats  
succeeded by cold & Moisture towards the End  
of the Summer or whole force of it seems to settle  
in the Colon & Rectum

Spring Dysentery has much more of an  
inflammation, Diarrhoeic, In direction of  
Gutts especially if great ones have been fou-  
nderoded & Ulcerated, but most if Coats are  
thickened much

Indications of fluxus menses seems to be  
scarce as in y<sup>e</sup> Diarrhoea only y<sup>e</sup> first menses has  
no place here the next is to expell y<sup>e</sup> Acid mat-  
ter for contagion does not seem to be universally  
y<sup>e</sup> cause in these climates

Bleeding does not properly belong to this  
Indication but it shall begin with it, it has  
only a place in y<sup>e</sup> cruing y<sup>e</sup> quantities unless  
y<sup>e</sup> flux is very profuse or y<sup>e</sup> fever runs high  
in some y<sup>e</sup> profuse y<sup>e</sup> contage bleeding has  
been found of great service According to Syden-  
ham often a gain Remission has been at-  
tended with y<sup>e</sup> worst of consequences

That is symptomatick y<sup>e</sup> Torborygonis  
a very bad y<sup>e</sup> when the Expulsive force of the inte-  
stines is weakened - Bloody stools arise from  
Inflamm or a disordered state of y<sup>e</sup> blood,

Domites are of y<sup>e</sup> most service both as a  
necessary Evacuative & a procrust Determi-  
nant y<sup>e</sup> taking they also increase y<sup>e</sup> peris-  
taltic Motion of y<sup>e</sup> Alimentary Canals & there  
are innumerable Instances of Diarrhoeas  
being cured by Domites alone

Specacularda has long been looked upon as

a specific in Dysenteries, but lately several  
Eminent Physicians have preferred Tartar &  
emetics for my own part I think there is no mate-  
riall Difference Emetic Med.<sup>n</sup> given in very small  
doses & repeated, almost entirely supersedeing  
of others this is however a thought that Emetic  
Tartar is full as Efficacious as Speccuanta & is  
much less disagreeable if latter produces an op-  
pression unprofitable sickness or Nausea that  
that is well known to people that have taken  
them both & few or none will bear this Effect  
of Speccuanta

Castoreum Ambar is most used but when  
there is a purging Colic water also are less stimu-  
lating, & occasion a more copious discharge  
All sweet purgatives are believed to increase  
of Grips & therefore are Condemned by most  
many in this Disease The Calomel & Castoreum  
Ammoniac & blood & quinquina small but fre-  
quent doses are of most Efficacious remedies  
in <sup>the</sup> Dysenteries. Also Scammony  
Cucurbit & all Drastic purges are Univer-  
sally & Justly Disregarded by all Authors —

Mucilage and Catamels is of very singular  
Advantages especially were there happens to  
be more of intestinal Fluxes Catamels mixed  
with Rubarb of Amaranth intestinal of  
putting together very well. The quantity of  
Blood in a dysenteric soldier is in any pro-  
portion to what is evacuated in an ordinary  
Quarter of small Colic, but fully evident  
as sometimes observed in a flux of Dys-  
enteric patients & supposed to be of Glands  
of intestines are nothing more than co-  
agulated Mucus & Pus in one Epidemic  
described by Sydenham purgatives were  
Prejudicial to Operation only of services

### *Sibum Antimonii Cerbarum*

Was formerly much used as an emetic, purga-  
tive & diaphoretic. It was esteemed by many as a  
specific but is now laid aside.

( Its indication of use is answered by Diluent  
which one of very great service especially  
if they be of mucilaginous kind as to  
rest that affording Acid matters I am  
not certain of any Acrimony being here

however there seems to be something of this  
sort of if putrid kind & indeed I am apt to  
think that genuine Pustulous podders & Poles  
have been administered to Cancer & Abscess thus  
Acrimony but were there is a tendency to put  
refaction they do not do much. Aciduities  
even are found of great service in these cases  
Especially in if warmer climates

Dist. this character of if Mucilaginous kind  
as all farinacea & olea, all if drinks out to be  
gratefully Acidulated if decoction All answers  
very well where there is not much of putrefaction  
to. This if Acid & stimulating is to be cauti-  
ously avoided & great purity of if Air is of if  
utmost importance to if Welfare of Dysenteric  
patients. Nature of Diarrhoea is owing to if Acrimo-  
ny of if Bile. Dilutions answers best;

We come now to our fourth Indication nothing is  
attended with worse consequences than if prema-  
ture use of Abstrigents in Dysentery they oc-  
casion Spasms & Inflammation & its consequences  
& all spasmodic Contractions affections of if Intes-  
tines yet after if Morbid matter is sufficiently  
Evacuated & if flux still Remains if cessive

Astringent. Glysters in small quan<sup>ties</sup> is the best  
Paper interposing now & then a proper Cathartic of  
Astringent & used chiefly in Cases arising from  
Albums with a water & red wine & water boiled with  
Spices Semineut & Cascarilla bath also been much  
Used with this intent and very successfully. Conf.  
Fraxin. Elect. & Elect. Conf. Capivi. Elect. Japon. &  
Liquor Conques. are of best kinds of Astringents  
Lime water is only of use when there is an acidity  
of Urine. Distill. Capivi & Citron has also been much  
Used & highly recommended but of these kind of  
Med. of Racks with Nitro Aromaticis by much of  
best as it acts with a powerful Antispasmodic & Tonic  
In y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> Indications Opiales are chiefly used to relieve  
y<sup>e</sup> pain of back y<sup>e</sup> belly & prostate & Diaphoresis they  
They should not be continued upon till all the spinal  
Colluvies in y<sup>e</sup> Guts causing y<sup>e</sup> Irritations be Expell'd  
& suitable purgatives should be interposed every now  
& then during y<sup>e</sup> use of y<sup>e</sup> last stage where they  
are necessary for the curing y<sup>e</sup> flux &c, Doovers powders  
are most Effectual. Warm fomentations are found  
to Relieve y<sup>e</sup> Gripes much more than Opiales & wa-

Cataplasms of Theriacs are also of service  
in Cases of a fixed pain in any part if application  
of a Plaster <sup>is</sup> answered very well strong Cammels  
Tees relieve of pain surprisingly if a phlegm  
Quins in a Part & ariety of it in Animals fast-  
Dissolved in Milk is more serviceable and agreea-  
ble than the pure Lard which is apt to become  
Acrid & Astringent in it often to the Bowels. The Grips  
are mitigated by frequent Injections of Amylum  
Angustifolium with Liquid Laudanum to which we  
may add if desired Theriac. Pity Glysters are also  
Useful & Relieve of Tenesmus which oft continues  
long after if they are gone of entirely but at last  
it gets spontaneously better when if patient is  
very weak he is to be supported with wine & proper  
Nutrition. Dist. red wine is in general is found too  
Emollient, where you have any Reason to suspect  
an Infection of the Guts you may Inject Balsam  
Locatelli for if 6<sup>th</sup> Indication we Chuse Cleyer  
to Determine to if strong all warm Diaphoretics

are improper. Dover powder is y<sup>e</sup> best. In  
y<sup>e</sup> Indications Bleeding is necessary when  
y<sup>e</sup> Disease is attended with Inflammation  
but it may hurt those Cases where it is particu-  
larly symptomatic & can only be cured by curing  
y<sup>e</sup> Cause or y<sup>e</sup> primary Disorders. Accidental  
wounds have sometimes cured Obsolete Scarcities  
this would seem to point out y<sup>e</sup> propriety of Issues  
as before.

With regard to y<sup>e</sup> best Therapy, I think, against  
this infectious Disease we must give y<sup>e</sup> pre-  
ference to avoiding y<sup>e</sup> place & all Communications  
with y<sup>e</sup> Disease Patient. y<sup>e</sup> Diet should be gently  
kept open & acidulated. Juice & ripe fruits be  
kept but if there is any symp<sup>t</sup> of infection already  
appearing it is right to take a Purgative immediate-  
ly & go to bed & encourage a Diaphoresis by drinking  
proper Diluents & thus y<sup>e</sup> Disease has very often  
been checked in y<sup>e</sup> first warm Clothing. Acids  
are proper to prevent a Relapse, lime water  
with Milk may be used, or the Bark with

proper Doses of Rhubarb interposed now and  
then Exorcises in order of y<sup>e</sup> <sup>remedy</sup> Importances here  
the New recommends should carefully Avoid all  
Fermented Liquors. . . . .

Authors. Sydenham, Huxham, Merro  
Wentingham, Clegg, & Guignereus  
Baker, Aiken, Pringle, & Tissot.

## Diabetes

This is a natural Discharge of Urine y<sup>e</sup>  
Sympt. that attend it are Thirst  
wanting of y<sup>e</sup> Body, loss of Appetite, Pica, &  
Lia, in small heats, swelling of y<sup>e</sup> Loins, &  
ten, & y<sup>e</sup> Urine has a sweetish taste, & smell  
of Violets it is always thin Limpid & without  
any Sediment sometimes it has a wheyish  
appearance & sometimes oil is found float-  
ing upon its surface especially when it is  
accompanied with a great wasting. It is a  
Rare disease, yet in a less degree it is more  
Common, then generally imagined to be

It is often found symptomatic & only continues  
for a short time.

### Occasional & Predisposing Causes.

Defunct is succeeded diseases in which there has been  
great evacuations it is also an Attendant-upon Ex-  
cess of Labour or Venery & Drinking very large  
Quantities of Mineral waters have occasioned it.

it is a very common symptom in hepatic disorders  
sometimes it proceeds from y<sup>e</sup> gall-but it is never  
perceived during y<sup>e</sup> Paroxysm it is also found  
to prevail among y<sup>e</sup> Scrophulous part of Mankind.

On Dissections y<sup>e</sup> kidneys are generally found of a  
thicker Consistency, greatly enlarged, sometimes  
suppurated & often with Calculous Concretions in them  
y<sup>e</sup> Uterus are often enlarged as is also y<sup>e</sup> Bladder  
the Liver is found to be affected as well as other Ab-  
dominal Viscera, the weakness of y<sup>e</sup> Urine is now  
is owing to y<sup>e</sup> Chyle being mixed with it before it  
is voided, it is not very easy to Acc<sup>t</sup> for y<sup>e</sup>  
surprising large quantities of Urine which  
are often discharged in this Disease & that

many have insisted upon <sup>the</sup> Necessity of Inha-  
lations from <sup>the</sup> Atmosphere, this disease may  
proceed either from too great a Laxity of <sup>the</sup> Effects  
of <sup>the</sup> Kidneys or from a Stimulus Residing  
thereon from a disordered and watery state of  
<sup>the</sup> Blood it also often proceeds from a vapour  
upon <sup>the</sup> External surfaces of this Body.

The Indications of Cure are Various

- 1<sup>st</sup> To remove all Irritation
- 2<sup>d</sup> To Remove of Urinary Discharges
- 3<sup>d</sup> To Moderate of Symp<sup>ts</sup>

All <sup>the</sup> Food here should be of <sup>a</sup> Mucilaginous kind of  
Diet. should lay much, however very gentle,  
Exercise & friction upon <sup>the</sup> Skin are proper  
& gentle bound of Body gentle Laxatives should  
be used in order to divert from the Kidneys, and  
Also for <sup>the</sup> same Reasons whatever Determines to  
wards <sup>the</sup> Skin. among the Astringents used here the  
Scurra. Albuminacum is <sup>the</sup> best, & Rristolde waters  
together with gentle Exercise & proper Laxatives  
have oft cured <sup>the</sup> Complaint. Lime water has been

Founder of great services, but these are only advised  
also when there is no Obstruction in y<sup>e</sup> Redness  
Operates from all Evacuations, and have a place here  
particularly if Disease is symptomatic as in y<sup>e</sup>  
Epilepsia... therefore is also warmly  
Recommended.

### Tranquillity.

This is of great importance. In y<sup>e</sup> foregoing diseases it  
Consists in giving y<sup>e</sup> Patient in Drops & generally  
there is no difficulty it is not easily distinguished  
from y<sup>e</sup> Legeria, where there is a violent pain  
extremity, inclining to make water with-  
out being able to pass any Drops this is called Asthenia  
of Tranquillity may proceed from a relaxation  
or paralysis of y<sup>e</sup> sphincter Vesicae Urinae,  
which is oft occasioned in consequences of cutting  
for y<sup>e</sup> Stone, it may also be induced by the spirit  
becoming calid or from Atonia of y<sup>e</sup> parts  
Causes whatever diminishes the uires of y<sup>e</sup> Bladder  
may produce it hence often found in pregnancy  
in which case a sufficiency is of y<sup>e</sup> most service

it often goes of upon delivery but it often  
continues long after & sometimes for Life. This  
is owing to it's blood not recovering its tone or  
too violent. *Strains Delivery* -

### *Cystitis* -

The *symptoms* of this is much of same as of foregoing  
only in this they are attended with greater pains  
Heat & urge &c. -

The *causes* of this may be 1<sup>st</sup> an *derivation* of it's  
vires & then it is cured by *Mucilaginous Drinks*  
*Emulsions* &c.

2<sup>d</sup> it may arise from an *abrasion* of it's *Mucous li*  
*ning* of inner surfaces of it's *Bladder* -

3<sup>d</sup> it is a *symp.* constantly attending an *Inflama*  
*tion* of it's *Bladder* & it's *throat* from what ever causes  
4<sup>th</sup> From an *irritation* of it's parts -

5<sup>th</sup> From *Calculi* or *Caruncles* on it's *Bladder* -

6<sup>th</sup> It is sometimes *interictal*, by *symp.* as  
in *Cholera*, *Dysentery*, *Hæmorrhoids* *Hysteria* &c.

e *Method of Cure* This must vary

According to this Cause, the Emulsion of Mastic in Gommuto is of great Med. to which we may add Emollient Glysters & Emollient injections into y<sup>e</sup> Bladder is to be done when y<sup>e</sup> Disease is an Inflammation, according to y<sup>e</sup> urgency of y<sup>e</sup> Sympt<sup>s</sup>.

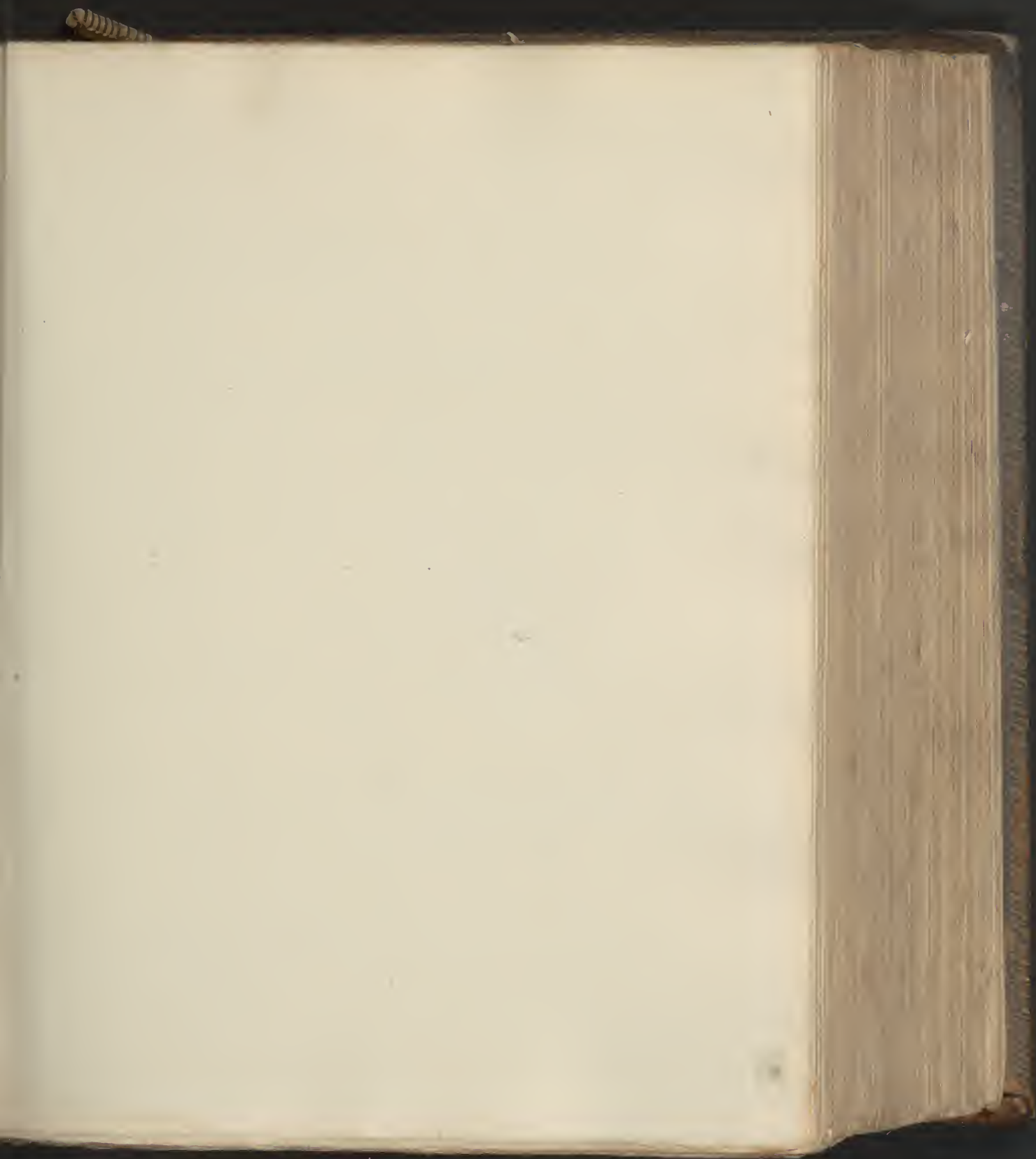
## Ischuria.

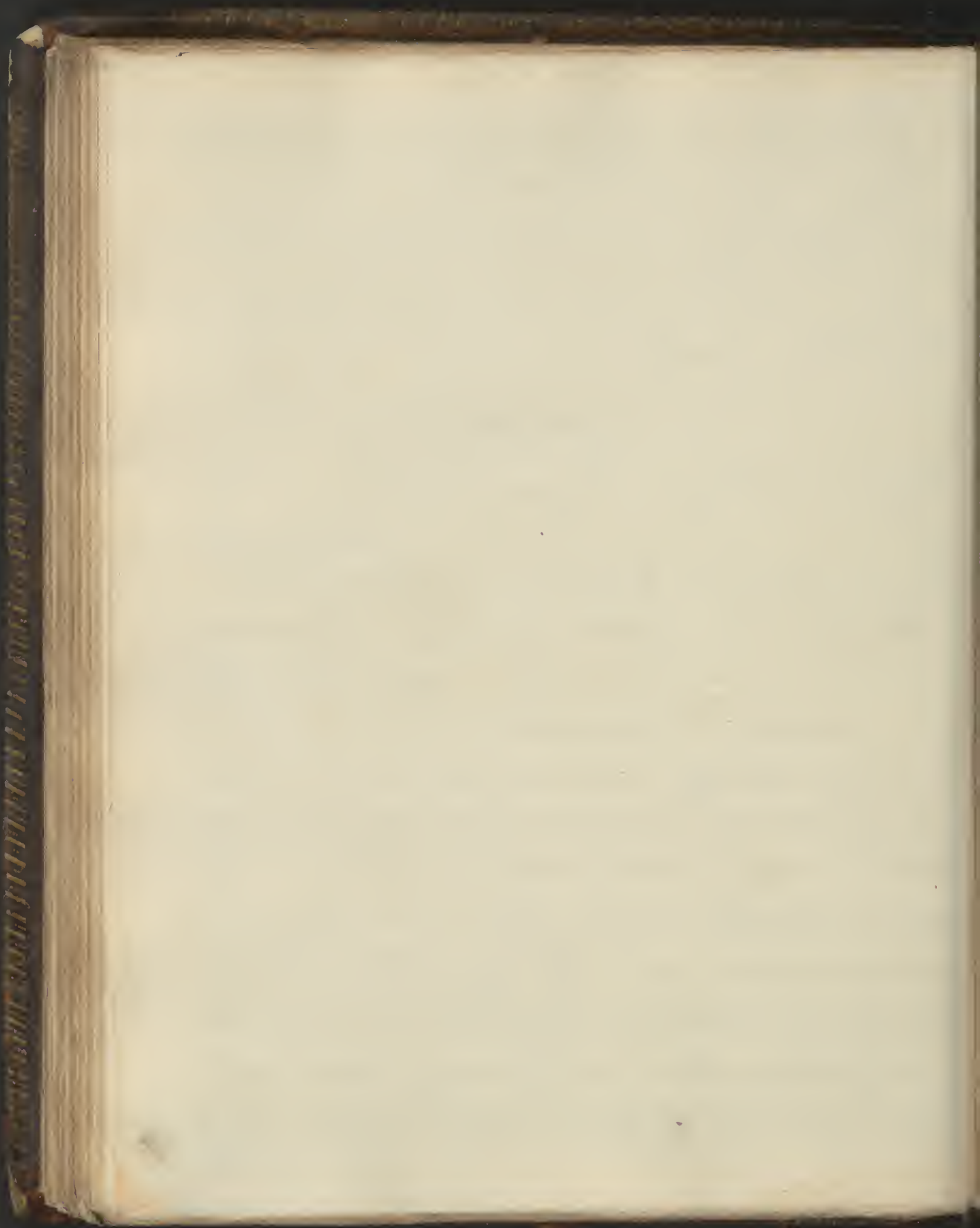
This is a total suspension of Urine & is of three kinds

1<sup>st</sup> When y<sup>e</sup> Urine is properly secreted into y<sup>e</sup> Bladder, but there is an Obstruction to its exit from thence

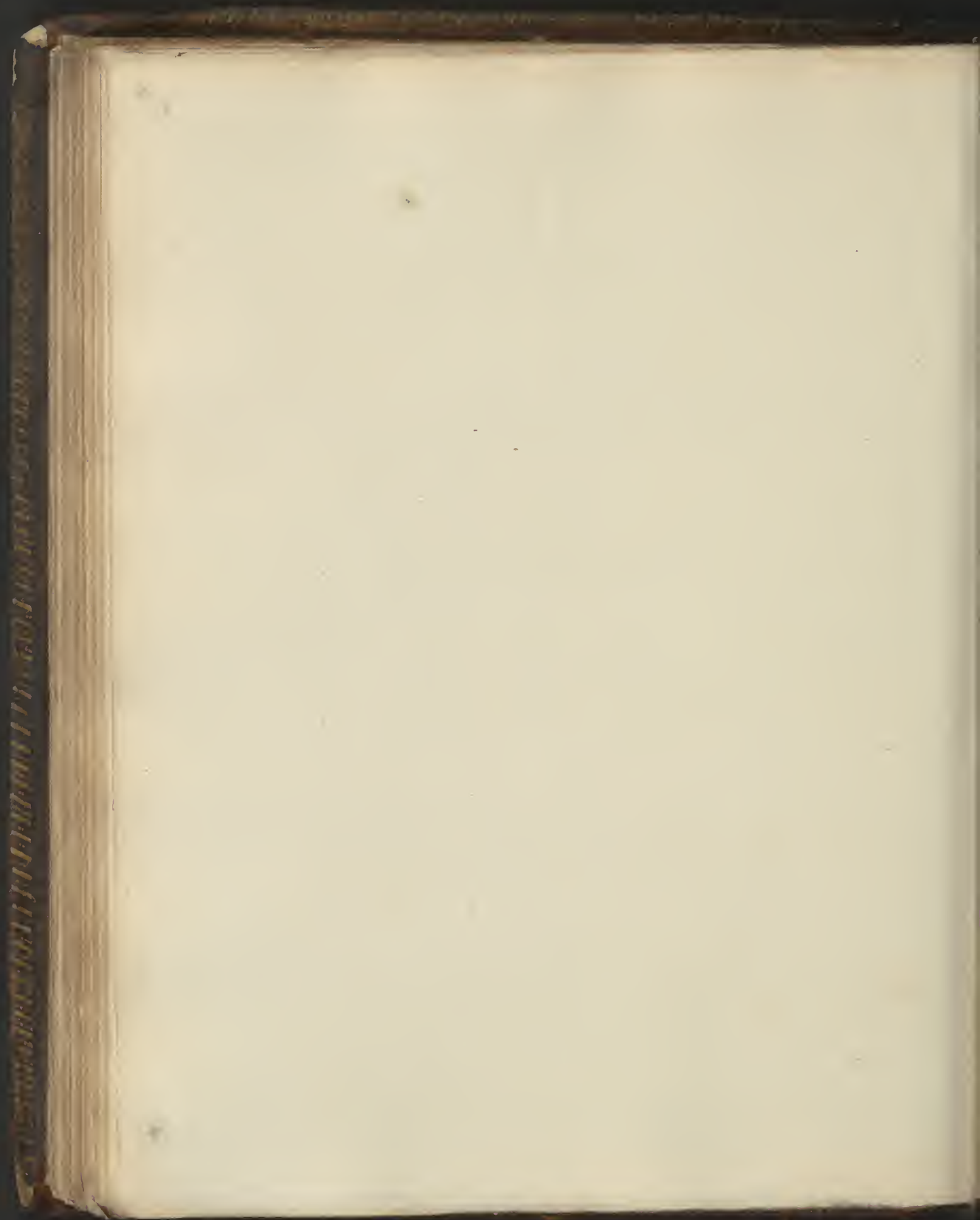
2<sup>d</sup> When there is an Obstruction in y<sup>e</sup> Ureters

3<sup>d</sup> When it proceeds from some Affection of y<sup>e</sup> kidneys as Inflammation, & strictures, Calculous Concretions &c, Culpeper takes Notice of a periodical Ischuria, it is not Unfrequently symptomatick especially in y<sup>e</sup> Hystric, and some other disorders as y<sup>e</sup> talking of Children &c, when it is occasioned by spasms it is to be removed by taking away y<sup>e</sup> Original Cause of y<sup>e</sup> Spasms if this cannot;









Be done it may be Relieved by Emollient. Jommo  
lutions, it also arises from palsy. Those who  
die by this disease commonly Die Letargic  
its being often difficult to distinguish between  
Fistula from y<sup>e</sup> Menstris but it is to be observed  
there is a weight sensation & tumor to be felt  
about Above the superior or lower part of y<sup>e</sup> Bladder  
a catheter with draw of y<sup>e</sup> water in y<sup>e</sup> former  
but not in y<sup>e</sup> latter Menstris for there is more  
contained in y<sup>e</sup> Bladder.

### Occasional & Undergoing Cancers

- 1<sup>st</sup> Inflammation.
- 2<sup>d</sup> Stones in y<sup>e</sup> Neck of y<sup>e</sup> Bladder
- 3<sup>d</sup> Stricture
- 4<sup>th</sup> Palsy
- 5<sup>th</sup> Clotted Blood
- 6<sup>th</sup> Compression from y<sup>e</sup> Neighboring Sincera as  
y<sup>e</sup> Uterus Prostate &c.

Method of Cure. This must be regulated  
Entirely according to which of y<sup>e</sup> Causes Enume-  
rated above occasions y<sup>e</sup> dis order, we shall pro-  
ceed to an all Case of diseases or Mole Paralytic

# The 3 Class of Diseases or Morbi, Paralytici. or Debi- litates.

These are divided into different Orders

1<sup>st</sup> of which is y<sup>e</sup> Defect of Retentio Lenses

2<sup>d</sup> the want of sensitive appetite as hunger &c

but omitting these we shall pass to what is proper,

Paralysis unilaminaris or unilateral affected by this  
want of Motion of a Muscle is not entirely but greatly  
impaired it is called *Paralysis* of sense of

the part sometimes remains after y<sup>e</sup> power of Motion  
is lost. sometimes they are lost both together there is  
an extraordinary Instance in the case of a person ha-  
ving lost Motion in one Arm & sense in another.

The most Common species of this disease is y<sup>e</sup> Hemiple-  
gia. - By paraplegia is usually meant a palsy of all  
y<sup>e</sup> parts below y<sup>e</sup> Head: but it varies & is confined to y<sup>e</sup>  
lower Extremities. An Epilepsy is sometimes the rarely  
combined with palsy, y<sup>e</sup> palsy often attacks with-  
out any previous notice or only a dull Pain in y<sup>e</sup> Head

The pulse is usually soft & slow if paralytic parts com-  
m only remain. But when other parts are in a crisis,  
a shew is generally in if part a flaccid & swelling skin  
if times it warms & becomes smaller & sometimes shews  
aliquid contractions in them but a communicated or local  
sweat in if part is a favourable sign when it appears  
and if antecedent to procatartie fever, it proceeds from  
attribution of the parts. Epilepsy & contraindication  
is only a more universal. But the principles of  
these signs are as follows. The age, habit & thick-  
ness of the skin, the state of the habit, the  
state of the mind, & the consequences of Epilepsy  
& the state of the body generally after they have  
been much for some time have a part. Paralytic  
affections of any & every action of if Muscles are  
apt to produce a state of a very great degree of pain,  
that continues long in one part. Hence is often  
seen in Chronic Rheumatism, in Pleuritic Pleurisy &  
Gout, the suppressing of all accustomed evacuations  
are, not to bring it on especially if succeeded by de-  
bilo & emesis or haemorrhage or Compressions the  
there is in fact it is a sign of a very great pain  
in each we may suppose that arising from Labor, pain

a Blow upon the head

The sudden Application of Cold produces in some  
only a partial Palley & may oftentimes induce  
it. Hence palley is most frequent in spring and  
winter. Application of very great heat hath the same  
Effect. Hence warm Bathing frequently brings it on.  
Also a great Quantity of any Medicine is as well as  
if one of large quantities of warm than Diluting.  
Liquors especially Sea water if drunk too strong  
as in too large quantity particularly affects the  
Nerves & produces it in some produced by excessive Me-  
talic Matters or vapors as by the Effluvia of fresh  
turnep Salts. It is also produced by Narcotics & among  
these we may rank Drunkenness. It is also symp-  
tomatic in fever & is also found to attend sometimes  
Dumetia of the Breast & arises sometimes in conse-  
quence of a distended state of the Bladder as in Luis  
Venerea, & many more, it has also been produced by vi-  
olent Passions of the Mind another exciting  
Cause in the eye was Venereal.

Proximate Cause we may in general say that  
it is whatever the nature of Nervous Influence is  
this Cause may either subsist in *viscerum*  
Common or origin of *vis Nervi* or in their Cause  
Thus at times here the same accumulations  
of *vis* head as in *vis* *apoplexy* we cannot admit  
of a kind in *vis* *Nervous* but are rather with all  
it & if *vis* *Nervous* is affected in by no means  
proved it since then from *vis* *Nervous* of a Nervous  
power that what that power is we do not know  
the most great all *vis* in the Head & would  
seem to be owing to accumulation of *fluids* &  
these *vis* *Nervous* *viscerum* which may be either  
in *vis* *Nervous* or *vis* *Nervous* & the last more  
Frequently in *vis* *Nervous* in general of pro-  
ximate cause of palsy is the same as that of  
*apoplexy*

Prognosis palsy is very apt to recur after  
it has once attacked a person & in general  
if it is it proves fatal it is most dangerous

When it proceeds from an Affection of *ij* venereum  
mum (common *ij* loss of venere is a more un-  
favourable symptom than the loss of Motion  
and the loss of both is still worse a Fever especi-  
ally an Intermittent supervening often  
Carries it off it has also been cured by Conductions  
Violent. proving to a Diarrhoea it seldom happens  
to Children & if it does it goes off at puberty  
tho there are a few instances of its continu-  
ing long.

Method of Cures here we must Regard  
The Variety of Causes - when it proceeds from  
an Affection of *ij* venereum commune The  
Indications of Cures are in general - - -  
1<sup>st</sup> To take off *ij* Determinations to *ij* Accumula-  
tions in *ij* Inception - - -  
2<sup>d</sup> To stimulate & restore *ij* Nervous powers  
Bleeding is recommended in *ij* first of these  
but is very Dubious in its Effects, being Painful

Comes on suddenly, & in a full sanguine  
habit it ought to be used otherwise not.

Emetics are oft very serviceable, some  
times merely perhaps as producing an evacua-  
tion, but generally much more from their sti-  
mulus yet we ought to be cautious in prescrib-  
ing them. Mustard & Ipecac are best when signs  
of compression of the Brain are Manifest. Anti-  
monial & Ipecac Minoral both been greatly  
Recommended.

Catharticks have only a place in case of pletho-  
ra increasing of congestion in the venous  
Common to the intestines the Belly should always  
be kept moderately by warm & emacetic purga-  
tives Salap & Jal met. in Considerable doses are  
good brisk purgatives in palsy. Rhei. Scam Gum  
Guaiac are most proper.

Sudorifics are more universally used than  
ought to be of if warm stimulating kinds however  
all Calaments of if the use be long continu-  
ed too long tend to Relax it & weaken it.

Stimulatives are dangerous where if  
Paralysis arises from a Compression in the Brain.

Unless of a Nervous kind when they may do great  
Good.

Musticall Oil produces an effectfull Evacuation  
Nights if part affected & proves a gentle Stimulus  
the volatile Alkali are most used but if Acid  
Antiseptic Acid are more sent here as Mustard,  
Hore Radish, Garlic &c. These are Diaphoretics  
Diuretics & some times Laxatives they particu-  
larly Stimulates of Nervous System.

Aromaticals are oft prescribed but they are less  
Efficacious than if foregoing. The acids are often  
used & of these Jarids & Rosalids is if best. Scurv  
in its usual dose is of no service here.

Mercury has been much recommended but we  
have seen no good Effect from it & were it trans-  
geis is from an affection of the sensorium Com-  
moner it should seem to be very improper.  
As of Turbith Mineral is a good Med. it is  
merely an if Loosening of an Evacuant Antimo-  
ny promoter of secretions best. And ane if best.  
Metallic Stimulus, & powerfull promotions of  
all if secretions.

The Regimen ought rather to be generous  
than to shake sleep & motion in Nerves sleep  
Gently attended with violent passion of Mind  
Laughing, Remoteness of Body but this Remedy is not  
in use. Exercise is used in some circumstances  
Moderate riding, Dancing, and other amusements  
and other Exercitions

## External Appli- cations

Frictions are of much service & will of themselves  
often remove, saying that is only gradual - They must  
be often repeated & long continued, whipping the  
Back with Nettles is as Efficacious & powerfull stimulus  
Poultices that prove Rube-facientia particularly  
Mustard, which are used very well, they stimulate  
more than Rubric & are more easily removed warm  
stimulus in Limbs do not seem to have so good  
an Effect. These applications should be made to  
Paralytic parts or in Conventions to the part where  
Cause of Disorders seems to Reside as upon  
Spine where if Lower Extremities are affected

and about it much for it's superior Efficacies thus  
in a history of it from a Collicia Pictorum Jan  
Swieten has found most services to be derived from  
these Applications to it. Melly throwing it part has  
been much practiced in several Nations but very  
little used in Europe. if application of heat in  
order of free flow of it blood & promotion of Nervous  
influence to it parts yet its effects are very am-  
biguous & when long continued it tends to  
Relax & weaken of Nervous system as is found  
in long continued warm bathing. A course of  
exp. of Lines have sometimes been of great ser-  
vice in paralytic patients warm animal appls  
are found useful, thus to have a sound health  
full Vigorous person who constantly with it  
afflicted this is also of service to a person new-  
ly recovering from a disease that has been  
severe particularly in Infants.

Blisters are oft of great use they Act both as  
stimulants & Circulators of blood which is of  
great service in various habits.

Of Juncos & others has answered very well in these  
kinds of Cases. Purgative habits, I cannot  
stand of it Application of it strong Mineral  
Acids, for they rather act as sedatives in p.

General upon of whole, Nervous power. The  
they are local stimuli, however if they are to be  
Used they are to be mixed with a large proportion  
of Oil otherwise they would prove highly cor-  
rosive, but if Vitale. Alkali is much better. If  
essential as in a local Symptomatic Cito are  
stimuli but only local & are apt to produce gan-  
groes. They are only inflammatory stimuli  
that is chiefly affect of sanguineous system.  
Cold Bath this is one of most powerful  
stimuli, & gives all of the action of a common Se-  
ver. etc. etc. etc. particularly mentions its  
good effects in Indolence.

Electricity is one of most Effectual Reme-  
dies, in Effect. are to promote & increase of heat  
& pulsion, & to brace Emaciated limbs, promote Di-  
aphoresis & all of the secretions, the when it acts as  
a Diuretic, it is apt to produce Costiveness,  
when applied to a particular part it gives  
some pain, & produces & excites temporary Motion  
and oft heat & redness upon of part, with a  
thormic ratio of sweat. In want of success in  
some Cases may be owing very probably  
to its not being long enough Applied.

Continued neither above in their Island  
Guinea with long & violent shocks as if  
seizures do particularly Dehaene whose  
case is being continued to 6 months and  
affecting a cure at last if there appears  
to any Morbid Congestion in the head it  
ought to be assisted till that is removed  
otherwise it might induce a palsy...

Authors, De Haen, Sauvage,  
Carmichael &c. especially Van Swieten  
a French Treatise on the use of Electricity  
in Med. we now come to 4<sup>th</sup> fourth division  
of Morbi Analytic of this we shall  
first begin with

## Synopses

This is a list or Diminution of Pathology  
from general to more distinguished between

The Syncope & Lypothymia, but perhaps with  
any good Reason, this last is only attended  
with Consciousness & a diminished Motion,  
Distinguishing it from as if some time Remai-  
ning sufficiently full, thus I have said it should  
be looked upon as a less degree of Syncope,  
But he makes it Syncope Arise from a Discontinuity  
The Lypothymia from a Relaxation, were as we  
have seen a total Syncope arises from a  
Relaxation which entirely overthrows the distinction  
The Symptom of Syncope oft occurs in other Dis-  
eases but we only call them Syncope when they  
Come on suddenly & with any evident Cause  
Preceding - Syncope or fainting oft comes  
on with a long previous Notice, tho often a  
great Anxiety & weight about the Cordis pre-  
cedes it. There are several species of this Genus  
It arises from an anæmic or want of food  
From exertion & large evacuations especially of  
Blood yet we are not always to look upon Syncope  
as an unfavourable Symptom, in Hemorrhages and

have observed before. This opinion only to be held  
by proper Indication to a Restorative Diet. - The  
Syncope happens from drawing of water in on  
Accident may properly be referred to this head. -  
Women frequently faint upon delivery, this may  
proceed from the discharge of blood  
a partly to the diminution of the contents of the uterus  
a alteration in the determination of the blood in  
consequence of the contraction of the uterus not ad  
mitting of a new quantity of blood to flow thence  
into the vessels

2 Syncope arises from violent pains which are  
to be relieved by lenient Solucia, Coloplagmas  
Antispasmodica, particularly Opium &c

3 It is often epidemic in France & a very dis  
agreeable sign it is however, it very seldom happens  
in inflammatory Cases but very often in of Periton  
as also in some of the same kind of Disorders.

4 It is often a consequence of phlebotomy in which  
Case it is a Periton of the kind of Periton I have seen it  
accompanied with convulsions of the Muscles of  
Avoiding this is to lay of the hand in a recumbent po  
ture, & stopping of flow of the blood from the Veins  
occurring often for a few Minutes by stopping up

*Strangers over the Orisip*

1<sup>st</sup> is a form of Plethora & may be Distinguished  
and by is sympt. of Plethora accompanying it  
is put in this way upon Bleeding

2<sup>nd</sup> is a Nervous Affection frequently attendant  
upon it & is this we may infer  
these faintings that arise from violent pass-  
ions of Mind. From us & some cases certain  
emotions both from alicia & falcide, or also from  
Antispasmodics which delicate people have to  
different matters. here falcide antispasmodics  
and warm bathing are proper, if applications  
of Stimulus a very general the oft improper  
were there is a Plethora

3<sup>rd</sup> From an Anacism of the Arteries or great vessels  
this is distinguishable by a great oppression  
short of precordial, respirations irregular,  
pulsus dyspnoea great Debility, &c.

4<sup>th</sup> From putrid or large Vesicles  
this is attended with a variety of symp. as efflu-  
ging like it incoherency

5<sup>th</sup> From putrid & Mephitic Air

6<sup>th</sup> From breaking any internal Abscess

Which had compressed some large Vessels or  
it may be merely a Nervous affection.

11<sup>th</sup> it accompanies a Symp<sup>t</sup> pericardii with  
if same symp<sup>t</sup> intermedated in y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> above  
and Symp<sup>t</sup> Pectoris.

12<sup>th</sup> it frequently arises from various affections  
of y<sup>e</sup> Stomach for those causes which produce  
Sickness of Stomach a little on other occasions  
Syncope, caused by Spasms & Cathartics.

13<sup>th</sup> oft Syncope arises in gangrene

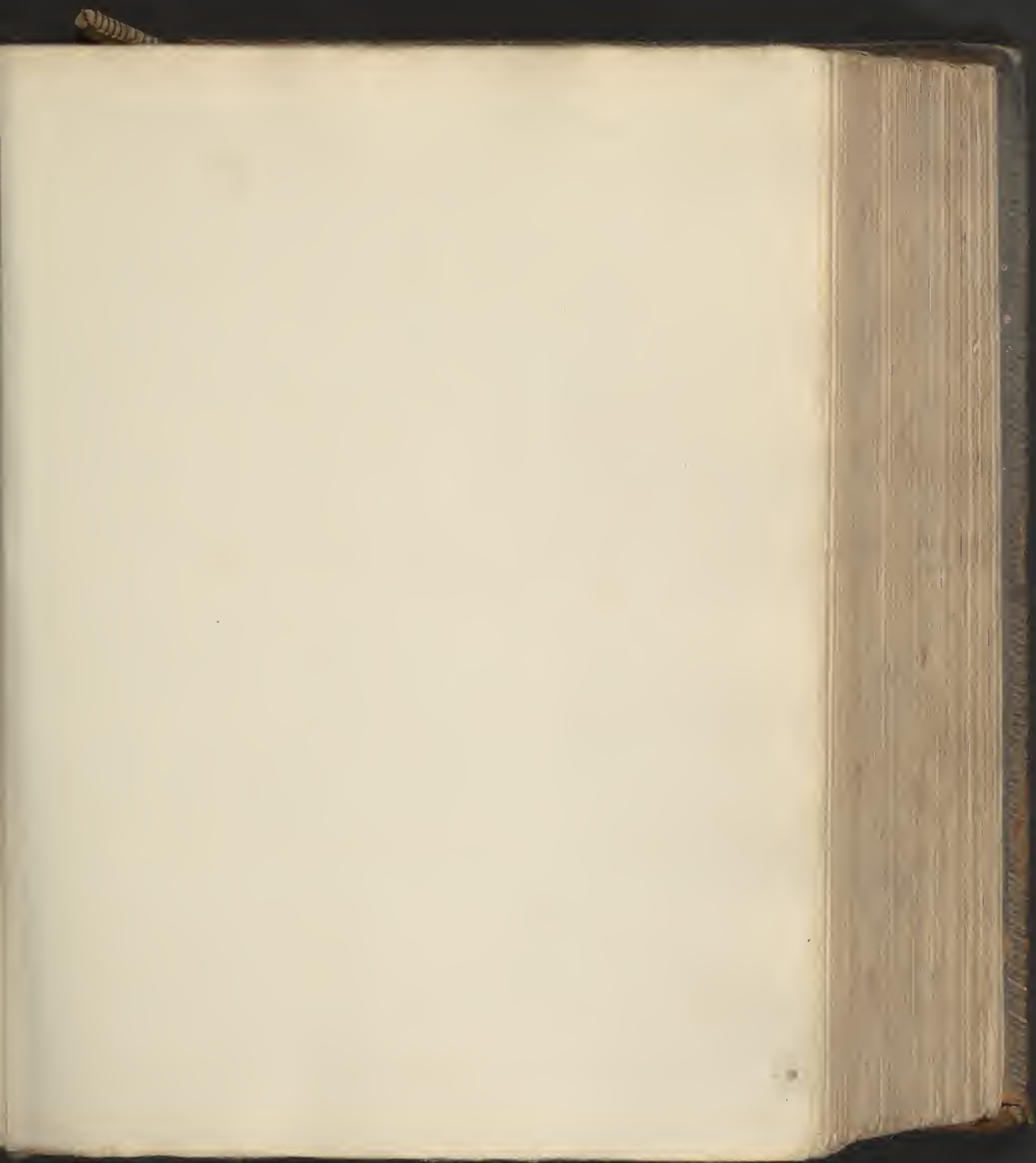
14<sup>th</sup> as also from y<sup>e</sup> weak<sup>n</sup>g & Debility

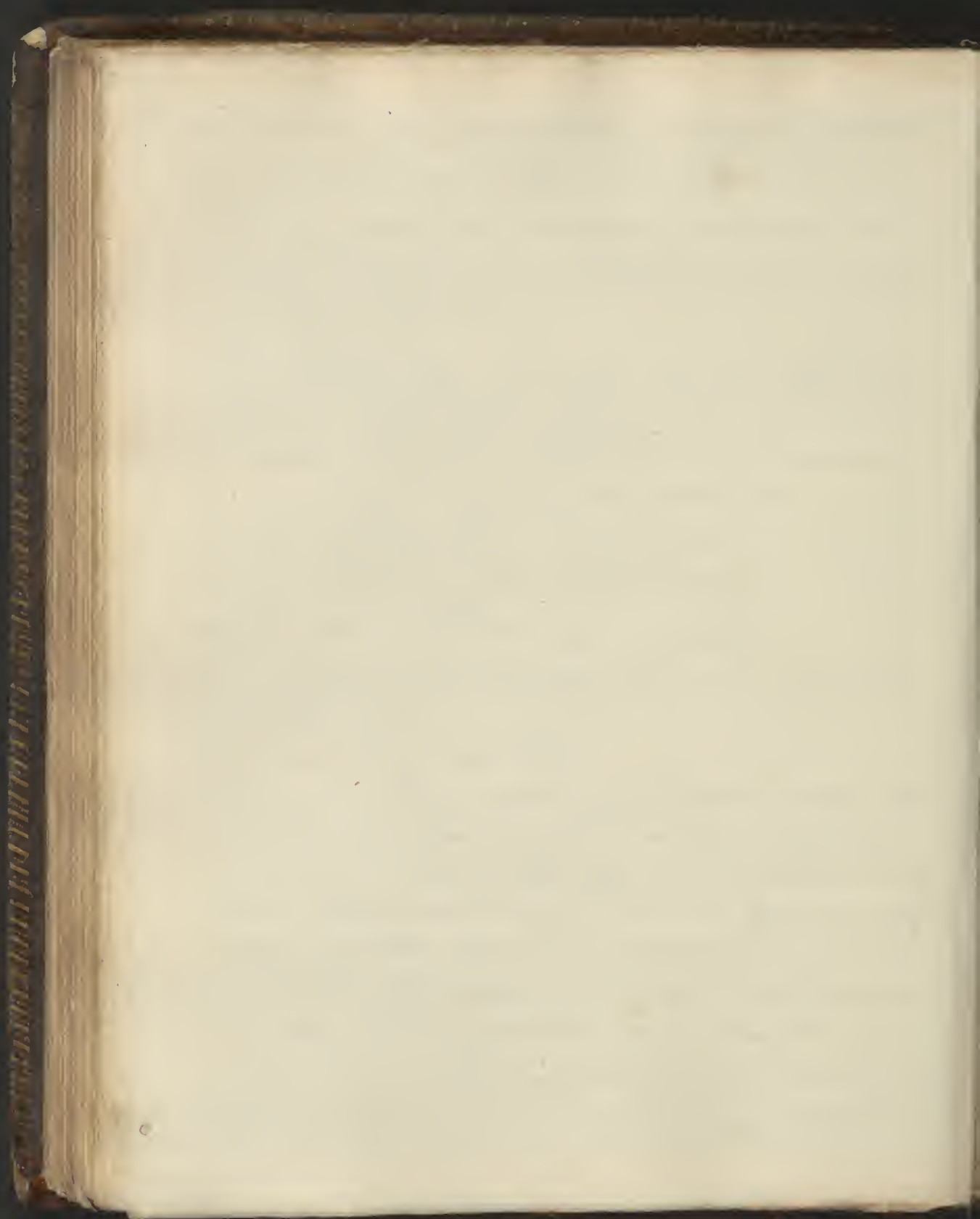
15<sup>th</sup> it is mentioned as a symp<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> gout.

16<sup>th</sup> it is frequent in pregnant women from too  
light Laying.

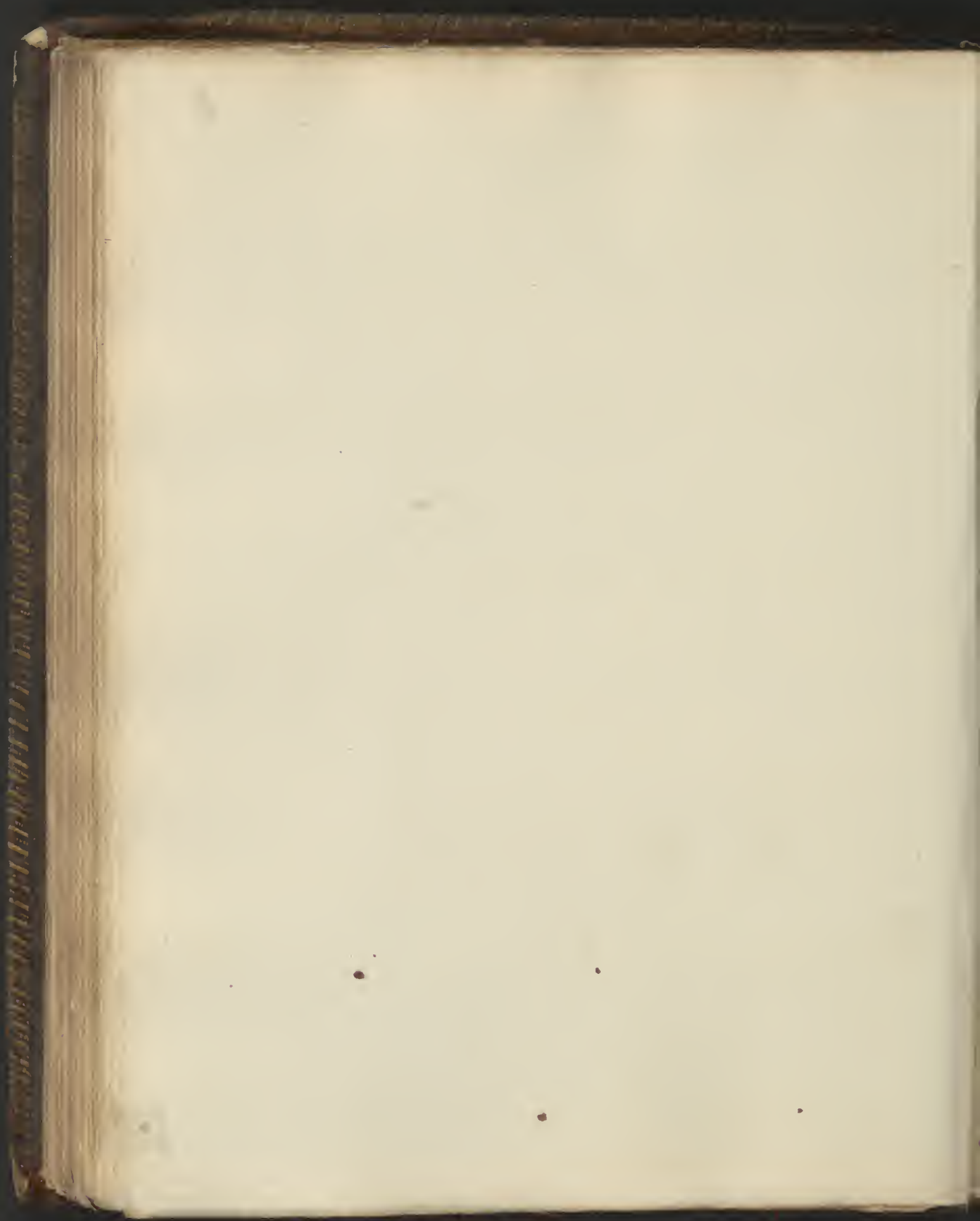
17<sup>th</sup> From too great heat.

From y<sup>e</sup> enumerations of y<sup>e</sup> Causes of Syncope  
it is evident that it arises sometimes from y<sup>e</sup>  
Pectoris or some other affections of y<sup>e</sup> Heart or  
Large vessels sometimes from an Effusion of y<sup>e</sup>  
Blood at others for want of Blood being sent  
to y<sup>e</sup> head, Affections of y<sup>e</sup> Mind also produces  
Syncope whilst if patient is in the fit recovery  
must be had to every thing that is stimulating  
both to y<sup>e</sup> Nervous power & sanguineous system.









who when it is from plethora, a eride & humors  
cause or elermtarioris so if there may possibly  
dangerous & eride by elerms strong frictions or if  
elubromotice & erincatorice. Delications, Cold water,  
thruown upon if & aces are of service bringing if  
Patient into if cold air after Remover it if pati  
ent when a base all his elerms covered upon him  
as much as possible so as to be perfectly free & uncon  
fined

Aulior, Venac is by much if best on this subject.

## Asphyxia.

This consists of a total Abolition of if senses both  
Externalls and internalls with an entire cessation  
of Motion & in deed it is in fact the way when a Man  
is alive & when not. & if only certain & infallible  
signs of Death that I know is putrefaction of if  
Body, all other cessation of Motion breathing  
pulsation of if Heart &c. are not sure signs of  
Death.

This Disorders arises from Various Causes.

1<sup>st</sup> From Drowning & which is often a long time  
consistent with Life, here we are to use strong  
Frictions & applications of heat are also proper.

It is common to open a Vein & if it does not bleed  
the patient is looked upon as incurably Dead,  
but there is by no means any certain form any have  
been recommended by flowing into of Lungs...  
Life is not dependent on connection with Cir-  
culation of blood some Animals that sleep  
have no circulation for a long time & therefore  
I think suspension ought to be carried till symp-  
ts of putrefaction come on this is more parti-  
cularly advisable in sudden Death & especi-  
ally of Hyglenic & Hypercarotiac People.  
For I am given a dead thousands have been  
revived alive. Bleeding & strongly stimu-  
lating & agitation for the cause of death of  
Drowned people have been much disputed.  
Saidly it has been found that the water gets  
into of Lungs, therefore people must be apo-  
plectic. From if want of respirations to the  
cover these people warm as long as if water will  
run out of if thru air & Lungs by hang-  
ing him up by his heels but this procedure  
is only to be continued a very short time

otherwise it must prove fatal by encreasing  
of Congestion in y<sup>e</sup> head - Excessive Bleeding is  
improper in those cases where y<sup>e</sup> patient is  
extremely cold

2<sup>d</sup> From Megathitic & makes & damps of which  
we have many instances in Mince for

3<sup>d</sup> From Megathitic Brip of y<sup>e</sup> dysphagia, to which  
belong y<sup>e</sup> Brip in y<sup>e</sup> Duodenum, Liver & Gall bladder, Stomach  
and intestines & places

4<sup>th</sup> From hanging here we ought to treat y<sup>e</sup> Pt.  
in y<sup>e</sup> same manner as in y<sup>e</sup> Congestion & apoplexy

5<sup>th</sup> From Freezing, this is a very rare sort of  
Death as they usually depart Comatose with  
Convulsions. We must treat or pulling y<sup>e</sup> Pt.

Between the healthy person in bed is often  
of use & a sudden application of heat here  
being apt to induce a gangrene in y<sup>e</sup> Extre-  
mities but there are many instances of  
People being discovered from y<sup>e</sup> Dead Corpse  
States by y<sup>e</sup> actual Caustic

6<sup>th</sup> it attends in y<sup>e</sup> following

7<sup>th</sup> it sometimes attends on violent passions  
or rather arises from them. Dr. Sydenham gives

a Remarkable Case of Colonel Tremble, who  
had a Power of dying when he pleased, or  
of stopping all of Vital Functions when and  
as long as he pleased.

8<sup>th</sup> From Pyrexia. The pulse commonly keeps  
up here, but sometimes we have seen it so much  
gone, that it could not be felt in any

9<sup>th</sup> From Vomiting, we have no instances  
of any recovery in this Case.

Author, Linnæus De Morbis Subtancis, &  
Winflow on the Signs of Death. Malpighius

### The 5<sup>th</sup> Order. Sepiæ Disorders

These are divided into several Genera, but  
they commonly differ in Degree.

1<sup>st</sup> is the Tythomania Sauvageii or Com-  
atus where there is apparent sleep but if  
Patients may be easily awaked it is most-  
ly attended with Delirium 2<sup>d</sup> is Letargy  
which is a constant Sleepiness but no Deli-  
rium.

3<sup>d</sup> is of Cataphoræ, or Comus non letargica, is

a constant sleepiness out of which y<sup>e</sup> patient in y<sup>e</sup>  
palatins. is oft recovered, & answers sensibly, but  
immediately falls asleep again when y<sup>e</sup> stimulus  
is removed.

1<sup>st</sup> is y<sup>e</sup> cause a profound sleep & out of which y<sup>e</sup> pt.  
can scarcely be roused at all, this is attended with  
a soft & easy breathing, a fever and usually with  
a stertorous staccato, it differs from Apoplexy only  
in degree & indeed is chiefly distinguished from  
it by y<sup>e</sup> want of stertorous &c. in Respiration, y<sup>e</sup>  
Pulse is commonly slower than natural & often  
soft & irregular just before death y<sup>e</sup> breathing  
is slow & deep & is often lost in a Hemiplegia  
when only symptomatic in fevers it is often of  
no great consequence, except in y<sup>e</sup> attack of yin  
termitents, when it is dangerous, I do not  
however say it may often prove critical, in this  
situation, than, if other sympt<sup>s</sup> are favourable  
it should not be checked, it is sometimes symp-  
tomatic in y<sup>e</sup> typhoid, it is also in y<sup>e</sup> in-  
frequency of Stool, of y<sup>e</sup> external violence or  
the Brain, of y<sup>e</sup> heat in y<sup>e</sup> head, of Worms

Especially in Children, of violent passions of  
the Mind, particularly Grief, from Narcotics  
Dumortieria, Mephitic Air, & all of Causes of  
Syncope & Asphyxia in persons that seem  
otherwise healthy, we have instances of sleep  
being protracted to an astonishing length of  
time. Delirium is a general Name applied to all  
disorder, Disorders. These disorders always depend  
perhaps of Congestion of Blood & there-  
fore the Removal of this gives our indication of  
Cure, which are answered by Bleeding, Purgings &  
diaphoretics, after these ought to employ Stimulus  
of various kinds.

Method of Cure in person that are inclined to  
soporose Affections. Evacuations are proper, parti-  
cularly perpetually Bleeds & cathartics, Imagin-  
ation of Heat. Inunction should be dressed with Bleeding  
ointments in order to make them Discharge  
copiously & frequently. Concomitant Stimulus & Determin-  
ations to the Heart, or a Revulsion to the Head,

And great Exercise of both Body and Mind are  
of singular Service

## Catalepsy

This Consists in a loss of senses & all Voluntary motion  
and if Pulse of Breathing & Sens is generally, & sensibility  
is lost, this disorder is chiefly distinguished by, if  
flexibility of j<sup>ts</sup> Limbs in their disposition to be  
more in any situation into which they are put.  
Catalepsy is generally preceded by Corporal heat & Pain  
Dolorum and Tremulous marks of increased Determination  
to j<sup>ts</sup> Limbs it usually continues only for a few  
Minutes tho sometimes for a much longer time, &  
is sometimes periodical & often accompanies a  
stupor & insensibility especially if it follows a  
Fit of Cataplexy or is not being attended with  
oppression & is produced by violent passions  
of j<sup>ts</sup> Mind as also by worms as in Quarta & other  
mittenda.

The Cure may be referred to Hygienics & I shall  
only here observe that Stimulants are improper,

A Very uncommon disease is of *Optaxis*,.....  
In this the Patient retains of posture in which  
he was seized, Fixed and immovably like a statue  
As Temporary *Stasis* is often of consequence of  
very great attentions, especially to very abstract  
Studies the patient is totally insensible to  
every External Impression, tho by sufficient  
Forces they may be disordered if *Optaxis* will  
be treated of among of *Chronic* diseases

## Of the Vertigo

The Vertigo has an immediate Connection with  
Sopor or Coma, but is nearly allied to  
Apoplexy on which Dr. C. is shewn to treat of  
It before of Apoplexy, and seems to be an in-  
ferior degree of it under the name of.....  
Definition, Vertigo is a particular convulsion  
of all surrounding Objects being a Circulatory  
Motion, sometimes attended with a degree of

of sight. but not always & also a Tinnitus au-  
dium, fluctuating of it & Faces & Vomiting some-  
times of Patients. Falls down quite incredible  
there, symp<sup>t</sup> are not confined to it organs of sight.  
For it causes Circulatory Motions in Imagined  
in it & back or with it Eye & such. it is sometimes  
Idiopathic but often Symp<sup>t</sup>athic. From affecti-  
on of it Stomach

### Causes,

1<sup>st</sup> From plethora & when often Idiopathic  
& attended with symp<sup>t</sup> of a determination to  
it heart & accumulation there, to this head be-  
longing of it & arising from a stoppage of  
usual evacuations

2<sup>d</sup> It arises from disorders of it Stomach oft-  
ner than any other Cause

3<sup>d</sup> From Paresis, as Tobacco Drunkenness &c,

4<sup>th</sup> It is symptomatic in it Hyetoria &c.....

5<sup>th</sup> But it arises chiefly Originally, from

Some affections of y<sup>e</sup> Mind. From looking  
Down on high frightfull Precipices a quick  
succession of Ideas produces it.

6<sup>th</sup> From Extraneous Violence as Contusions  
of y<sup>e</sup> Brain.

7<sup>th</sup> is symptomatic in some sort Disorders  
where y<sup>e</sup> head is affected.

8<sup>th</sup> is y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> of Consequences of great weakness.  
Transition to large Evacuations.

9<sup>th</sup> is sometimes periodic in Children is most  
Frequently preceded by Epilepsy in old people  
an Epilepsy follows.

### Proximate Causes.

May either be a Morbid Affection of y<sup>e</sup> Brain  
or y<sup>e</sup> stomach or in some few perhaps a Mor-  
bid Topical Affection.

Methods of Cure depends upon y<sup>e</sup> Nature of y<sup>e</sup>  
Cause which induces it. in y<sup>e</sup> First bleeding  
or other Evacuations are of y<sup>e</sup> greatest Use.

Should never be neglected. . . . .

In Old People is a dangerous disorder, Specially if accompanied with Cachexy, however repeated small bleedings at proper Intervals & laxatives best prevent any bad Effect. From it to prevent Vertigo, terminating in Apoplexy in Old People, where a person is old, we are to Employ every possible Means to prevent an Accumulation or Determination to y<sup>e</sup> Head by proper Evacu- tions as by Bleeters, Setons, Issues, to keep y<sup>e</sup> Belly open & y<sup>e</sup> Feet extremely warm. . . . .  
When it is in a Triphuratic, Bleeters & a Constant Drain are of y<sup>e</sup> greatest Advantage in Nervous people Antispasmodics, Bark, Bitters & Exercise in proper Quantities for much Appli- cation to study, but to them much. . . . .  
To y<sup>e</sup> Substitutes, y<sup>e</sup> frequent Pedilucias are serviceable in Affections of y<sup>e</sup> Head, during

Use Fit. Various stimulations Applications may  
be Usefull, & must in duefull, in stroug Cold  
States in of Vigorous & sanguine.

## Of the Insultus.

This Insultus is a great oppression of Breathing  
During sleep, & arises with a venation of  
Great Brightness of Face, all the symptoms  
of upon of patients, waking but leave a lassie  
ness & dejection behind them, a palpitati-  
on of of Heart, & even times purple eruptions  
on of of face one would be apt to imagine People  
frequently die of it. For many who die in of  
Night Sleep, perfectly, are known to have strong  
glad hands much however it is only dangerous  
when it arises such as are predisposed to  
Apoplexy. The most common Cause of  
it being a full & heavy supper & sleeping on  
the Back & Choler is also a Cause of it. It is most-  
ly a Disorder in of the stomach, tho't is sometimes  
Purely in of Head.

It is cured by proper evacuations & Absti-  
ding Occasionall Sweats. Moreover it is to  
be treated as much burning if p<sup>oss</sup> in his sides  
or itching immediately, rub it of

## Of the Apoplexy.

This term is used in a very Vague sense, all  
those who die suddenly of what ever Cause are said  
to die of an Apoplexy.

Definition. It is an Entire Loss of Sense both  
Externally & Internally in a profound sleep into  
which Peoples have often Fallen in monstrous  
Degrees of Drunkenness if Breathing is soft. Natu-  
rall if pulse quite so this distinguishes it.

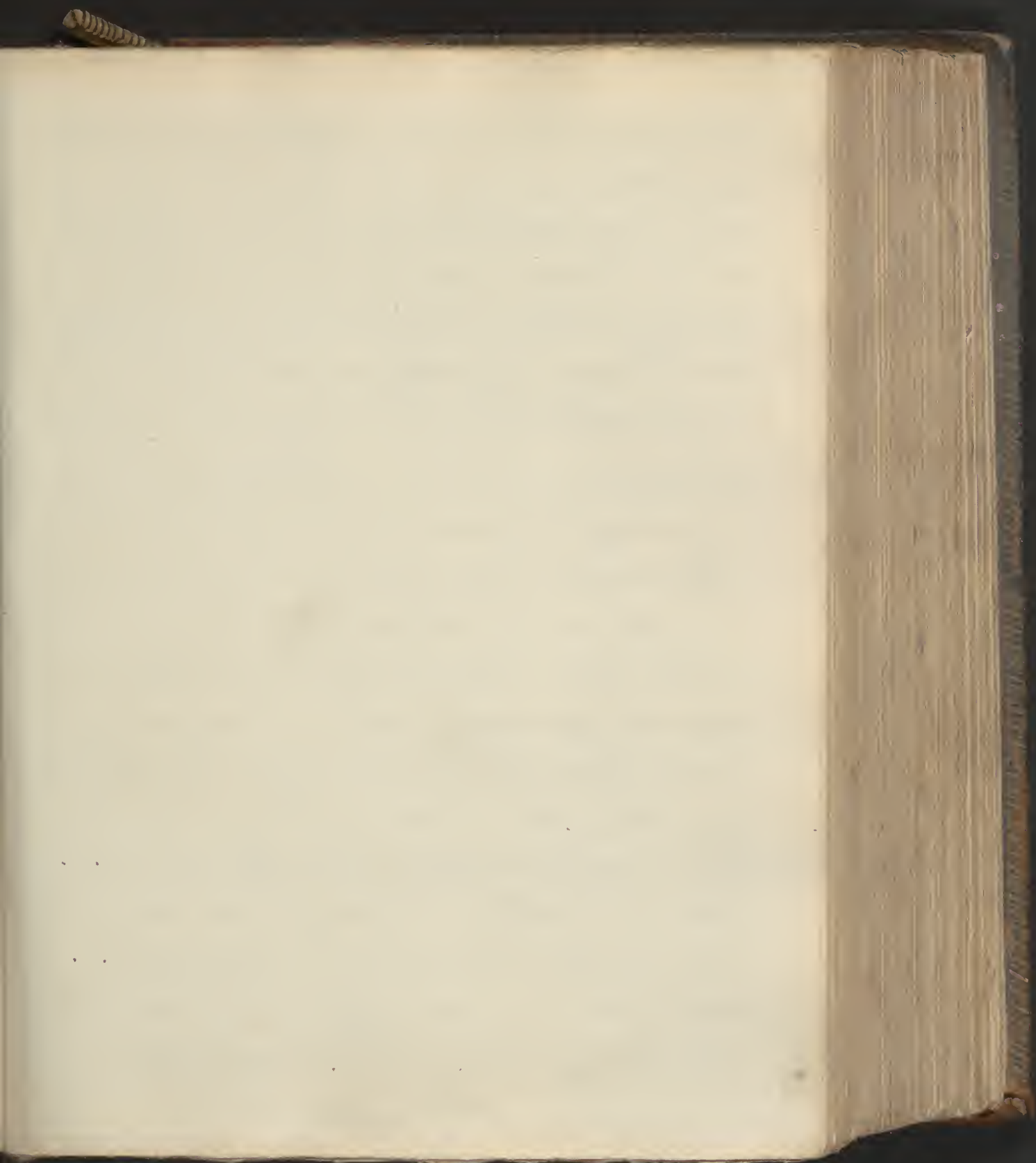
From if Syncope in which there is a great di-  
crease & Diminution in if Vital Functions but  
is extremely difficult to Distinguish it from  
if profound sleep in which a person falls in in  
an Excessive state of drunkenness tho it may  
perhaps be distinguished by if Pulse in an  
Apoplexy being soft. Pulse & not more

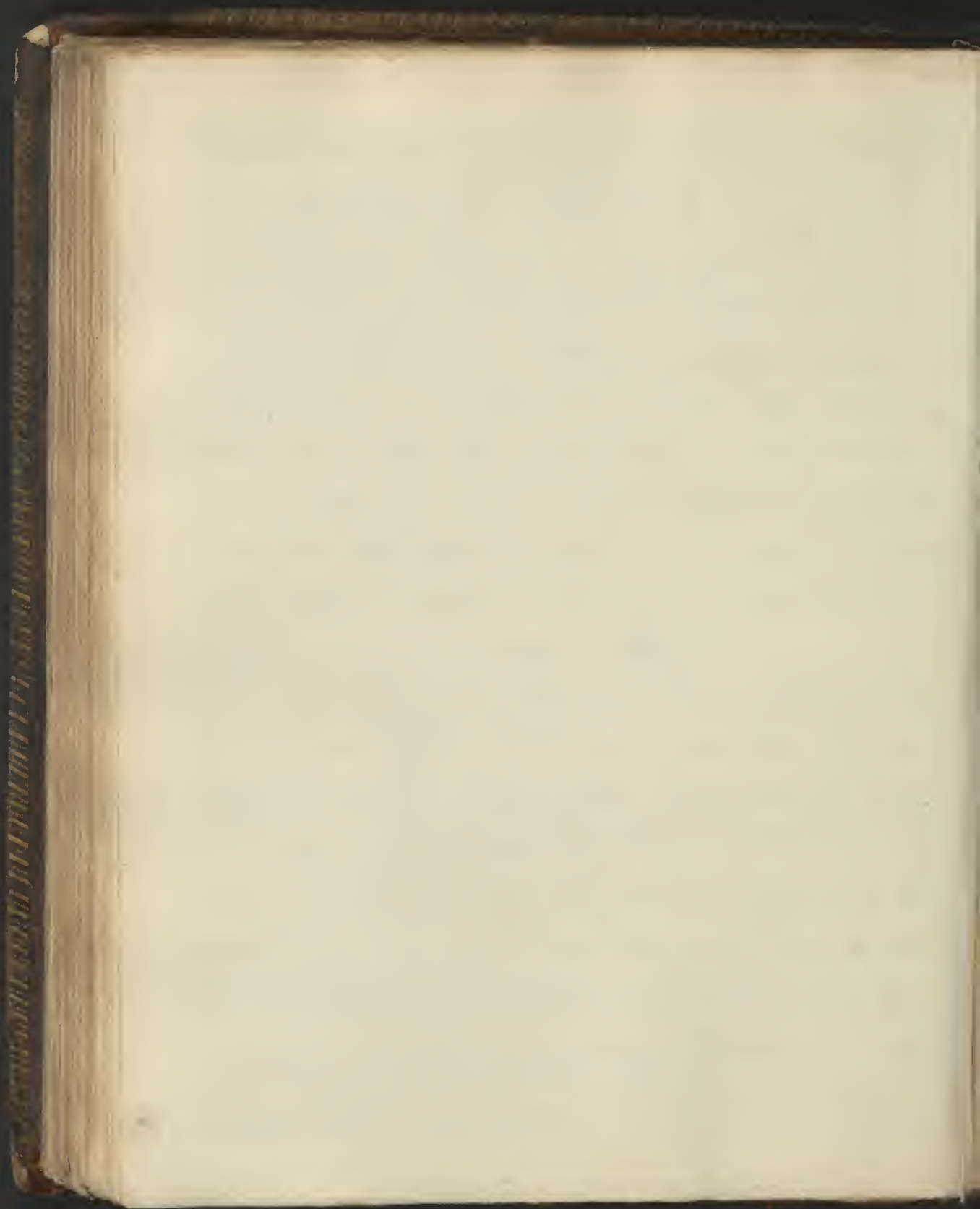
Frequent than Natural when an Apoplexy occurs  
it is generally & cases various Functions or Fa-  
culties greatly Disturbed & most commonly  
terminated in palsy particularly an Hemip-  
legia all of Limbs are relaxed during it &  
in general the sometimes they are rigid or  
convulsed - it comes on without any prece-  
ding symptoms the probability if we knew it as  
it often occurs in three grand modes we should  
much more frequently discover preceding sy-  
mptoms such as a heavy oppressive pain, convul-  
sions in it legs & arms outstretched & falling  
backward, or a sense of weight & swelling of  
the legs &c. and a stretching of it limbs. Simi-  
lar Variations. Common Disorders of Memory &  
use of it & sometimes Paralytic symp<sup>ts</sup>. to  
which we may perhaps refer the Change of  
Countenance, Trembling Limbs in it & voice  
Gasp & Coughing especially During Sleep  
The Danger of Apoplexy may be estimated

From the Violence of y<sup>e</sup> Symp<sup>ts</sup>, & antecedent Cause Thick Mucus in the Throat is a very bad symptoms Often it is only preceded for a few Minutes by a Violent Head-ache Sickness & Cholic y<sup>e</sup>, unless being strong & Full, is rather an unfavourable Symp<sup>ts</sup>. Cold sweat is a mortal Symp<sup>ts</sup>, as is also convulsions on one side, it is a bad sign if Glysters are withdrawn immediately or not at all it is sometimes carried off by a warm stimulating sweat y<sup>e</sup> sweat that immediately precedes the Death of Apoplectics is very different from this, it is Cold viscid & clammy it is also oft<sup>n</sup> carried off by y<sup>e</sup> pills Triplex a large discharge of Turbid Urine by a natural Power & a natural evacuation being attended at y<sup>e</sup> time, Lancisi mentions a Man Aged 78 in this state that lost y<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> from his Noce Menace &c. Retent. Causes the Disposition to Apoplexy,

Depend much upon a particular Confirmation  
that of the Body, as a short Neck a large head,  
a particular appearance of the face & Eyes  
and the angustia of the vessels to disprove people  
to Apoplexy, as also Plethoras either of sanguine  
or of nerves, it is often hereditary, & peculiar  
to a certain period of Life from 40 to 60 or  
more, & of age seldom happening earlier  
Unless in consequence of some strong occasional  
Cause. Luxurious & sedentary, & studious  
persons are every subject to it;

Amongst of Occasional Causes every thing that  
heats & rarifies the Blood & quickens the Circu-  
lation, as Rich & plentiful stimulating Diet.  
hard drinking, warm Bathing, with previous  
Evacuations, Violent Exercises & Passions, In-  
volutions & every thing that contributes to pro-  
duce a Determination to the Head, assists in  
bringing it on, as Coughing, Vomitting, Laugh-  
ing &c, Intense Study too,





Determines y<sup>e</sup> Blood to y<sup>e</sup> head, as does also every thing  
that Compresses y<sup>e</sup> Arteries Decendents, as a Full Stomach  
Flatulents pregnancy spasmodic Contractions in y<sup>e</sup> guts  
& Abdomen whence it sometimes Attends Syphilis  
Glysteria &c. &c. suppression of all sanguineous  
Evacuations healing ulcers &c. are found to oc-  
casion it. very warm or very cold applications in  
the Rheumatism of y<sup>e</sup> are found to occasion it. Re-  
pulsion of any Exanthematous y<sup>e</sup> suffocating  
ulcers or burning Charcoal is dangerous from  
Meningitis &c. &c. in places. Certain Narcotics  
have also been found to Epilepsy, whereas proves  
Morbidly generally Indis in Apoplexy Obstinata  
Corticis of being it on as does also severe  
Fit of y<sup>e</sup> Stomach, sometimes a Repulsion of  
y<sup>e</sup> Gout does the same & small Violence it some-  
times also attends y<sup>e</sup> Cold fits of Agues it is also  
of y<sup>e</sup> consequences of External Violence, or  
Disection, a great Coagulation or Accumulation  
of y<sup>e</sup> Blood is found in y<sup>e</sup> vessels of y<sup>e</sup> head

With sanguine or torrid Humors in y<sup>e</sup>  
Ventricle &c.

Summs of various kinds of Affections, Abscess  
scabs &c. are frequently found in y<sup>e</sup> Brain or its  
Membranes after death in many Cases there  
is no visible sign of any topical Affection of  
y<sup>e</sup> Brain or what not which yet has been observed.

*Proximate Cause* This is whatever distends  
y<sup>e</sup> Nervous Influence going from y<sup>e</sup> sensorium  
Commune to y<sup>e</sup> organ of sense or Voluntary Mo-  
tion by acting on them upon their own  
self in an excessive Influence. Thus

It may be produced by various Causes

1<sup>st</sup> By Effusion of humors in y<sup>e</sup> Sepals of  
y<sup>e</sup> Brain.

2<sup>d</sup> By Congestion, either from too great a quan-  
tity of blood in y<sup>e</sup> Brain or by an Obstruction to its Return.

3<sup>d</sup> By Impression from without.

4<sup>th</sup> An Effect on y<sup>e</sup> sensorium Commune with-  
out any topical Affection as it is called and  
what particular kind of y<sup>e</sup> Brain is not

Affected by y<sup>e</sup> Internall organs which the brain  
especially I think, some also pretend to know  
what particular part u<sup>o</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> brain are connected  
with particular faculties of y<sup>e</sup> mind.

There is no species of apoplexy were there is all  
y<sup>e</sup> degree of Insensibility in which it falls  
the sanguine.

Another is y<sup>e</sup> dense where there is rather a  
Tumor of y<sup>e</sup> Nervous power, here the pulse  
is less full & y<sup>e</sup> face has a very different ap-  
pearance to that formerly mentioned.

The indications of cure must have reference  
to y<sup>e</sup> Nature of the case so that they are to be cal-  
culated.

- 1<sup>st</sup> To take off y<sup>e</sup> Congestion from y<sup>e</sup> Head.
- 2<sup>d</sup> To stimulate y<sup>e</sup> Nervous power &c.
- 3<sup>d</sup> To prevent a Relapse.

For y<sup>e</sup> sanguine Apoplexy we must depend  
upon & very large bleedings of Blood, should  
be drawn from a very large Artery, &  
sometimes from two veins at y<sup>e</sup> same time

it is best to bleed freely first in if aneur  
as if lower Extremities are generally cold  
as a spasmodic Contractions on if Surface  
particularly on this part,

After this we are advised to bleed in if Super  
lar Veins or Temporal Artery. Morgagni Re  
commends Scarifications on if Occiput...

In venous apoplexy it is improper to bleed so

Large, Cathartics are very serviceable...  
immediately after bleeding we should in  
ject a Syringe, or other stimulating one  
such as is commonly used may be most pro  
per in if venous Apoplexy but in if sanguine  
Emollient ones would probably answer better  
Rice warm Stomachicals or Pedilucias are  
of singular Advantage if long continued in  
if venous apoplexy, where there is no Congesti  
on all Stimulants are serviceable especially  
Blisters & warm Cathartics which should al  
ways be given here in a double dose on Acci

of y<sup>e</sup> sensibility of y<sup>e</sup> Alimentary Canals.

*Stomata toriles* in y<sup>e</sup> sanguine Apoplexy  
are to be avoided, as they have often changed it  
into Epilepsy, & Destroyed y<sup>e</sup> P<sup>ts</sup> immediately  
The Actual Cause, which never been as before  
Copious Detractions of Blood, has taken place &  
been other Evacuations.

Comits in a sanguine Apoplexy is very danger-  
ous but when a violent Colic or Torpor of  
y<sup>e</sup> Nervous power takes place they prove an  
Excellent Stimulus especially if from a sur-  
feit.

Vinegar in cramps by being thrown upon  
a hot blister, &c. a proper Stimulus,  
Sinapium rubrum are very Useful after  
Bleedings in case of an Apoplexy from Exter-  
nal Violence, nothing but Sinapium can  
be of any Service, perhaps too this might have  
its use in other Cases of Apoplexy, when it  
arises from External Violence it is usually  
accompanied with Vomiting.

If there is any necessity for exciting a

Vomiting it is best done by applying a  
Cataplasma of Tobacco over of Stomach but  
symp.<sup>m</sup> is merely symptomatic & there would  
seem to be little occasion to encourage it.

of *Phophtic Lactis Matris*...

It be of *of sanguine* kind it is best preven-  
ted by Regimen. & lettings especially in  
spring & Autumn.

It is always proper to keep *of Stally* open  
detonations as near *of head* as possible,  
are of great use.

The strictest Regularity in respect of Diet  
is required especially in *of sanguine apople-*  
*tic*.

Abstinence and much walking are of most  
powerful preservation from sanguine Apo-  
plexy *of St. John's* and as much Exercise as  
he is able to bear with much Fatigue go-  
ing into women. Climate is a good prophylaxis.

*Antispasmodics* should be cautiously ad-  
ministered, when there is a tendency to Para-  
lysis but they are proper in *of Inflammatory*

Diasthesis in which shews of it warm & stren-  
gthening kinds are to be avoided, such as Va-  
cuan, Bark, Cloves, Radishes &c. &c. if it  
must be kept warm.

In Languor, Disposition & apoplexies.  
Evacuations, Bleedings Cold Regimen & Em-  
cine answers best.

In it stony & many Empyric Stimulants as  
Wine, Mustard, Cloves & Spices.

Authors, Boerhaave, Van Swieten, Wepfer  
Morgagni: &c.

## The 1<sup>st</sup> Class of Spasmodic Diseases

These are divided by Sauvages into 2 genera

1. Such as attended with Rigidity: and

2. Those attended with Motion & Agitation

I shall only select a few of it most remarkable  
and best deserving our Notice beginning with

### The Tetanus

This consists in a Rigidity of it whole Body

While if senses remain Entire & as a consequence  
Difficulty of Breathing, but improperly it  
is Divided into three Species

1<sup>st</sup> Tetanus

2<sup>d</sup> Empoisonment

3<sup>d</sup> Opisthotonus you find all these fully &  
accurately treated of by Dr. Chambers in  
Lond. Med. Lib. & by Dr. Willoughby

The symp<sup>ts</sup> of 1<sup>st</sup> Tetanus come on gradually  
& patient first complains of a tension about  
of Neck & about 1<sup>st</sup> Jaws which  
increases & induces a Dysphagia there is  
no swelling either Externally or Internally  
but sometimes a Swell in the neck as it is com-  
monly call'd. A pain now extends all along  
of spine with a rigid contraction of the  
Dorsal Muscles after these have been conti-  
nued for 2 or 3 Days, if whole Body becomes  
Rigid & if Joints immovable a constant  
Symptom is if locked Jaw, & a great dif-  
ficulty in swallowing

The most pathognomonic symp.<sup>n</sup> is a violent-  
Convulsive Spasm felt under <sup>of</sup> Sternum  
The patients can usually speak & use their  
Fingers, & no other part & they seldom loose  
their reason unless just before Death

The spasm under <sup>of</sup> Sternum soon affects <sup>of</sup>  
Diaphragm & Neck & urine with <sup>of</sup> crutia  
ting pains <sup>of</sup> Legs are commonly extended  
The spasm usually returns with <sup>of</sup> Tense & vio-  
lence every 10 or 20 Minutes & are always  
preceded by <sup>of</sup> spasm under <sup>of</sup> Sternum,  
when this morbid affection is <sup>of</sup> consequence  
of a wound of some sensible part or Nerve it  
is with <sup>of</sup> Fever heat or thirst <sup>of</sup> Urine is high  
Coloured & small in quantity always at-  
tended with <sup>of</sup> tenderness, <sup>of</sup> patient gets  
no sleep unless it is produced by Opium  
& he is often held in a strong Convulsion  
This 2<sup>d</sup> case has no Regular Course or  
Crisis when a patient gets thro it - it  
is long before he recovers <sup>of</sup> proper use

of the several Muscles, when it proceeds  
from Cold it is often attended with fevers, general  
ly before a P<sup>t</sup> dies in this Disease all of  
Muscles are Relaxed, & if Spasms Remit-  
it sometimes attacks Infants of a few days  
old rather advances with amazing Rapidity  
There is an instance in Tetanus, of one  
Side being affected with a Tetanus and  
of other paralytic

In these Emp<sup>re</sup>sthotos of Chin is fixed  
Drows upon of Breast, attended with of Rhous  
Cynic<sup>us</sup> & a fixed Face, Hoarseness, Dyspnoea,  
Difficulty of Deglutition & Dysuria

The Causes producing this disease are

1<sup>st</sup> Wounds which are of most Common

2<sup>nd</sup> Suppressed Respiration, not so much  
from of Retention of of perspirable Matter  
as from of Exposure to Cold after being heat-  
ed

3<sup>rd</sup> Retention of of Meconium, or other  
Acrid Matters in of Prime Via of young Child<sup>n</sup>

Epileptic Fits in Childhood of end in Se-  
larus it is sometimes occasioned by worms  
1<sup>st</sup> It is often Epidemic in warm climates  
Especially after hot & then wet weather.  
Prognosis this disease almost constantly  
Prove mortal

### Indications of Cure are

- 1<sup>st</sup> To Remove if irritating cause when discoverable
- 2<sup>d</sup> To Relieve if Spasms

The whole of these turn upon the liberal use  
of Opium of dose of which depends upon  
their Effects. With any Regard to quantity  
Bleeding in general does mischief unless  
if discover is attended with Stewers or Ple  
thoras if same may be said of purgatives  
yet if Policy might be kept open by frequent  
Emollient Clysters if same likewise  
Applied to Emits

Opium has been given in Stewers to a  
mazing & at one out in credible Quantities  
Dr. Bluthorn given a ~~man~~ in the

spaces of 24 Hours & half an Ounce of  
Musk with success - Dr. Willany gives  
a dram in 24 hours also & found it answer  
better when Musk is joined with it.

It is observed, that Opium never induces  
any sleep longer & this is if only limita-  
tion that can be given with. Hegeard is of  
Opium in a Loche. Saw a Dram  
of Opium with half an Ounce of Musk has  
been given in a day, there are many ex-  
cellent Cases & papers on this Subject in  
of London Med. Obs. Musk without Opium  
has no Effect.

Next to Quinine warm Semanations claim  
of preference which Dr. Willany prefers to  
Bath &c.

Warm Oil has been used but not with any  
Peculiar advantage.

Dr. Chamberlaine advises of Semicupium from  
92 to 100, when it arises from a small wound  
Dr. Willany advises a free Enlargement of  
wounds, Blesters always do harm, Except  
in Partials & spasms, thence a singular

Methods offered by a Mercurial Salivation  
Recommended by a Practitioner in India  
he says he had never saved one Patient before  
he attempted in this & that since out of  
12 he hath not lost one. But we must re-  
mark that none of these Cases arose from  
wounds -

The Patient should lie in an horizontal po-  
sition in if Weather & afterwards put to bed  
with one of Blankets so as to encourage a gen-  
tle sweat but not too profuse -

The strength must be supported, especially  
by Wine. The Opium is an admirable  
Cordial in what if whole of if Cure of these  
Diseases turn upon if liberal use of them.  
Warm bath & keeping if Belly open -

## Of the Epilepsy

This consists in an entire loss of all if  
Senses & a convulsive contraction of several  
parts of the Body -

It is sometimes a Chronic Disease, tho it  
sometimes proves fatal on if first attack

It is oft Periodicall & sometimes the last  
Paroxysm begins without any preceding symp-  
toms. The preceding symp<sup>ts</sup> are Vertigo  
heavy pain in y<sup>e</sup> head, all the senses more  
or less disturbed. Broken sleep & frighted  
Dreams Coma, Involuntary Demerse of  
Sight, Tinnitus Aurium, palpitation of  
y<sup>e</sup> Heart. Inflation of y<sup>e</sup> precordia interrup-  
ted Percussion, Ten tympani, large flux  
of Urine, & use of y<sup>e</sup> Catheter, Humors  
spawn of y<sup>e</sup> Limbs a fixed look and flashing  
of Sight before y<sup>e</sup> eyes, great Hæmorrhag  
Nausea, & sometimes an immediate ap-  
petite, a great discharge of Catarrhs, or  
Nocturnal pollutions, pale countenance  
or, Flucture of Memory, none or other of  
These. Usually some are before y<sup>e</sup> fit a few  
Days, immediately before it other symp<sup>ts</sup>  
appear as Vertigo blackings of various  
Colours before the eyes. Tinnitus & then  
an Entire loss of Sight aversion of  
the Diseases arising from y<sup>e</sup> Extre-  
mity, as y<sup>e</sup> heat this is call'd y<sup>e</sup> Aurap

A Epilepticus, & if fit may be prevented  
by making a light Ligation upon if limb  
before it gets any height. or above it, it is  
compared to a Cold Vapor that gradually  
proceeds up to if Precordia when if fit  
becomes inevitable, It also down & generally  
cries at if same time, there is a particular  
fixed look in if Eyes, & Contraction of if  
fingers frequently preceding an Epileptic  
Fit in Infants which may be Remov'd &  
the Fit prevented by putting if Child in  
warm water which Gregory has often  
known to succeed.

The first Attack of Epilepsy is in general  
in if Night.

The Symp<sup>ts</sup> during if Fit are very various  
the Eyes generally are fix'd & palpebrae  
never entirely shut, & often only if W<sup>d</sup> of  
the Eye. Appears the sometimes they are  
in constant Motion, the Face is various  
ly convulsed sometimes Alternate Con-  
tractions of if Mouth & locked Jaw

With gnashing of  $\dot{y}$  Teeth involuntary Dis-  
charge of  $\dot{y}$  Saliva & Urine & vomens. Pulse  
at  $\dot{y}$  beginning small & quick afterwards  
more full & slow great stricture in Breathing  
but this is very Different from  $\dot{y}$  Apoplectic  
Strokes, amazing Muscular strength is to be  
Difficultly Confin'd & after  $\dot{y}$  fit goes off the Pa-  
tient remains pale & languid with all  $\dot{y}$   
Senses impaired; Very few Live Long in an Epi-  
leptic Fit such an one supposed to do so are  
generally Cur'd of in a Apoplexy in some few  
Cases if  $\dot{y}$  is conscious he is going off. . . .  
The Effects that  $\dot{y}$  Epilepsy leaves upon  $\dot{y}$  Con-  
stitutions are loss of Memory & Dexterity so that  $\dot{y}$   
Patient becomes almost a Idiot. . . . it is suc-  
ceeded sometimes by a palsy or Tetanus. . . .

### Of the Antecedent Causes

1<sup>st</sup>. Is an Hereditary Disposition, this is  
will frequently pass one Generation and  
appear in the Next,

It is singular Fact. that those Children,  
that are Hereditary pre disposed to Epilepsy  
Generally pass this Periods with fewer Con-  
vulsive Affections than such Children as are  
not hereditary pre disposed to Epilepsy this  
seldom appears before Puberty.

2<sup>d</sup> a particular time of life as Childhood.....  
is a ~~period~~ of Body so great sensibility of  
of nervous system.

1<sup>st</sup> a bad Conformation of of Craniums some  
supposes this always to be the Cause.

3<sup>rd</sup> People of remarkable acute parts.

### Occasionally Caused ones

1<sup>st</sup> External Violence on of head Bone laid in the  
Encephalon, & other External disorders of the  
Brain & its appendages.

2<sup>d</sup> whatever induces any proper natural states  
of the Brain as Inflammations & tumours. proba-  
bly of Reputations of Catarrhs Eruptions and  
Tinia Capitis, of derange Discharge, & others of  
kind may produce Epilepsy from some  
and matters Reputed or some Alteration in

- The Determinations of such Matters
- 6<sup>th</sup> Diseases from quick silver & some other Minerals
  - 7<sup>th</sup> Disorders arising from suppressed Evacuations
  - 8<sup>th</sup> Excess of Venery
  - 9<sup>th</sup> Intemperance & Study
  - 10<sup>th</sup> Infections when Epilepsy has been brought in on us by any occasional Cause of the production of the same, tho in a much weaker Degree will be apt to recur it
  - 11<sup>th</sup> It is often symptomatic in several umalts of the gout &c, & particularly Dentition of Epilepsy in Children is very different to that in Adults
  - 12<sup>th</sup> Disorders in the Prime via to which we may refer Worms
  - 13<sup>th</sup> Various impressions on the Externals senses that have been produced by Tickling, sudden Noises, Pouching down a precipice and &c.
  - 14<sup>th</sup> Hygionias
  - 15<sup>th</sup> Violent pains
  - 16<sup>th</sup> Teething - Worms
  - 17<sup>th</sup> Carious Bones in different parts of the Body
  - 18<sup>th</sup> Great Evacuations

17.<sup>th</sup> Several kinds of poisons to which were  
 given Acrids, Castorics, Salivations -

18<sup>th</sup> Repulsions of *if* *Time* *Capitulis* or any Na-  
tionals *Coming* about *if* *Heads*

10<sup>th</sup>. From strong Dosis of this we have a case  
in two angles, the name being administered in  
an angle - - - - -

20<sup>th</sup> From a particular Affection, in some of the Dents, as in *Cancer* in *Eclipsa Epileptica* or that Cold Vapor arising from *Externality* &c of the *Coronaria* . . . . .

21<sup>st</sup>. is often attended pregnancy - - - - -

22<sup>nd</sup> is influenced by 17<sup>th</sup> Full Moon or New.

28<sup>th</sup> it has been known to precede thunder.

24<sup>th</sup> - 1 in 10 sometimes Epidemic - -

25<sup>th</sup> is often a low of habit.

As to it's Effect of Epilepsy, they are Loss of Memory, impairing of all it's faculties, Idiocy, Paralysis, apoplexy - besides their Effect on it's Sensorium commune, there are others in different parts of it's system bro't on by the Violence of it's Convulsions -

Epilepsy often precedes the eruptions of

Exanthemata, particularly the small  
Pox generally Epilepsy is more difficultly  
to be cured if longer if Intervals between the  
Paroxysms. Especially when they are not pe-  
riodic. It is most dangerous when it is  
Idiopathic proceeding from some pre-dis-  
position or topical Affection in the Brain  
It is caused by Putrid Tertians or quar-  
tans, Fevers, & Eruptions, of various kinds...

### Causa Proxima

Boerhaave Acc<sup>t</sup>. of this only seems to be a  
Definition of it & disease There are two Desi-  
derata to be attended to here

- 1.<sup>st</sup> The particular Constitution of the Brain  
which disposes to Epilepsy
- 2 By what exciting Causes this principle  
is affected

I must Remark that one thing seems to be  
proved here Namely that if principles  
of Sensation & Motion are Different Mo-  
difications of the same Principles  
The Distinctions between Idiopathic &

Sympathiae is of great Consequences in prac-  
tice, but it will not affect the proximate  
Causes in the least. There has been no light  
thrown upon it by Dissections there was either  
no Morbid appearance discovered in y<sup>e</sup> Brain  
or such as are Common in other Diseases-----

D<sup>r</sup> Russell imagined that y<sup>e</sup> Epilepsy  
in Children depends on an Strumous state  
of the Brain, but there seems to be little a  
nalogy between this & y<sup>e</sup> Scrophula & by  
no means sufficient to ascertain D<sup>r</sup> Russells  
Supposition tho y<sup>e</sup> predisposition and  
Cure is pretty much y<sup>e</sup> same-----

Indications of Cures arise from our  
knowledge of y<sup>e</sup> predispositions & Exciting  
Causes-----

1<sup>st</sup> to cure y<sup>e</sup> Extremes Mobility of y<sup>e</sup> system  
with which y<sup>e</sup> predisposing Cause is Anti-  
mately Connected, in this & some other  
Obstinate Diseases it would be advisable  
to attempt to change y<sup>e</sup> Habit of y<sup>e</sup> B<sup>dy</sup>.

Entirely tho perhaps he has no satisfactory  
indications to answer in this attempt.

- 2 To Remove if existing Cruris
- 3 To prevent if it when it is known to be ap-  
proaching

It is thought a patient out of a fit when it comes  
Under if short of time we shall mention.  
Regimen a milk & Vegetable Diet has been known  
to give happy & lasting Relief patients of  
Mind & relieve the body sudden Applications  
of great heat & Cold are to be carefully guard  
Against Change of Air is of great service  
Violent Contusions & Concussions of head  
have been known to cure the these uses of Cold  
Water has been greatly recommended but  
Requires great Judgment to Employ it with  
Advantage which should always be done Gra-  
dually See Synopsis English Malady it is of  
Much Importance to keep if Well open & Pre-  
servations of it

Barb is very useful here especially in

Pedagogical Elops . . . which it often uses  
in Actions we don't well understand . . .

Valerian must be given in much larger  
Quantities than what it is commonly done  
From  $\frac{1}{2}$ ij to  $\frac{1}{2}$ j in a day if we expect any ad-  
vantages From it, it is much to be doubted  
if ever of Valerian is of any service in y<sup>e</sup>  
Idiopathic Epilepsy but only in y<sup>e</sup> sym-  
ptomatic, as From worms in y<sup>e</sup> Intestinal  
Canals . . .

Alex<sup>r</sup> Nitro<sup>l</sup> Sal Martis & Cuprum  
Ammoniacum come under the names  
Suspensions and also of Mineral Waters . . .  
A Great Variety of Specifics are recom-  
mended For this disease as Peony root, Ungu-  
lae Catulæ Pulv Craniæ Humani. Drinking  
the Blood of a slain Gladiator & a num-  
ber more Equally Stupid & Ridiculous  
Hoffmann recommended Cinnamon De-  
coctions of y<sup>e</sup> Woods &c but they don't seem

Sitely to be of any great service to answer  
The various intentions to Remove Excessive Causes  
It should in y<sup>e</sup> most Constant Abstinence &  
Exercise of Rest Remove the Bleeding is  
sometimes of the greatest service Especi-  
ally in Plethoric Constitutions.

In some practical Reports of opening of  
the temporal Artery has been greatly recom-  
mended when Epilepsy attends pregnancy.  
Bleeding is almost without Exception advis-  
able however it does not always succeed.  
The Sydenham was of this Opinion.

Vomits sometimes are quiescent sometimes  
in Case of a weak Stomach, may if it is not so  
yet they are often of very Considerable service  
by giving a shock to y<sup>e</sup> Nervous system. Em-  
tion quiescent in small Doses is as due to  
Excite a Considerable Nausea with<sup>t</sup> Vomit-  
ting a little before y<sup>e</sup> period of Regular  
Epilepsy, will oft prevent the fit entirely

And by doing this frequently we shall be able to  
cure of I suppose altogether. They are of y<sup>e</sup> greatest  
service if given immediately before y<sup>e</sup> Fit is  
coming, provided they can certainly be worked  
off before the Attack. otherwise it is but a cold  
& dangerous Practice. They should be repeated  
successively before new attacks Paroxysms Vides  
De Haen.

Cathartics, are much used by y<sup>e</sup> Antients nor  
do they seem improper in plethoric habits  
but when y<sup>e</sup> Disease is a pure nervous Affection  
be wary for all Evacuations do much mischief.  
Excerpt. Cathartics seem to be entirely neglec-  
ted. Rhubarb are often usefull during y<sup>e</sup> fit.  
but Saline & Spices are y<sup>e</sup> most effectual  
at all times. The Actual Caustery was applied  
by the Antients to y<sup>e</sup> Head & y<sup>e</sup> Practice is  
still retained among y<sup>e</sup> Rationals. Vides  
Thermoz Ammoniacales exotica. The Trepan  
is said to cure y<sup>e</sup> Epilepsy or at least to  
prevent it as long as the wound is kept  
open. De Haen gives y<sup>e</sup> History of two  
persons that were killed by y<sup>e</sup> actual

Cautery - What shows the propriety of  
Drainage about the head, is that Children  
are seldom afflicted with Epilepsy while  
they have such a Discharge but if it should  
any how be stop'd Epilepsy is very frequen-  
tly the consequence hence Issues prevent  
Epilepsy During I mention when Epilep-  
sy arises from worms it cannot be cured  
by Expelling them when from Stagnation of  
Salivary Glands & such are of most efficacious  
Remedies

Mercurials Salivation has been tried but  
it has been attended with bad consequences  
In Children it often proceeds from Acidity  
in the Primæ Viæ hence Abundant & frequen-  
tly cures it in them Especially Magnesia  
& Alk.

The uses of Opium are very ambiguous  
they are apt to induce Torpor, Atonia, &c.  
but they are of the greatest service in Epi-  
lepsy that arises from Irritations as in  
Teething after Evacuations, among the  
Antispasmodics of the Animals is most

Recommended but I doubt if it discover  
what has been said it -

Were it Epilepsy arising from any particular part to y<sup>e</sup>  
head a strong Ligature above y<sup>e</sup> part will  
prevent it, but, as does any strong Stim-  
ulus when applied to it as this form, if  
actually (as long as -

There is a singular Case in the Medicals  
of an Epilepsy being cured by dividing  
the Nerves - when it arising from the shak-  
ing of the head, strong with Opium  
a bleeding in an Issue in y<sup>e</sup> Arm the gums  
should be lanced after the tooth begins  
to raise a pointed Tumor

In order to answer the third Indications  
Various Antispasmodics are used much  
is one of the best, Others as Opium are  
Excellent, Besides these when we have  
Evident Warning of the approach of it  
Blisters, Fomentations, Pediluvia, strong  
Frictions to y<sup>e</sup> Extremities are proper  
or any thing that has a strong Effect;

upon if imagination, will often prevent  
it. It is sometimes a quackery the best

I think of Volatile Alk lies must be pre-  
judicially when there is as great a Mobi-  
lity of of Nervous system as there is in of  
Epilepsy as people are very subject to take  
these tongues in the fit it is proper to put  
something between them better to prevent  
this I have known three five days of of  
keeping a piece of flattened cloth in the  
Mouth in order to keep it and a sleep  
by this method a Gentleman kept them of  
for two yrs. I have mentioned a person  
who was always troubled with these fits  
when he went to sleep but his sleep was of of  
Apoplectic kind as appears from the stor-  
ies which accompanied it & it being cured  
by inducing a Natural sleep by means  
of Opium.

For if fourth Indications we should not use  
any strong Stimulus but Emollient & so-  
mentations particularly of Camellia  
Emollient Glysters are also Proper.

it is frequently to force open the Fingers  
when they are white or any other violently  
contracted parts we shall not enter at  
least not particularly on if species of con  
vulsive Diseases after we have treated  
usefully on if Epilepsy.

Without the last writer on this subject  
in San Antonio

Of the Chorea Sancti Viti  
It is hard to say whether this disease  
is more hyperaemic or paralytic one  
it is chiefly distinguished by the draw  
ing out after him accompanied with  
convulsive motions of the arm of if comes  
vide this particularly appears in attempt  
ing to lift the hand to his head, it some  
times happens to children before Puberty  
It has been known to be periodicall with  
the Moon the Method recommended by  
Sydenham of Repeated Bleedings, inter  
posing purges with a warm stomachic

Electuary and Infusions is not followed at pre-  
sent, on y<sup>e</sup> contrary y<sup>e</sup> use of Cold Bath, & of  
preparations of Bath are found to answer  
much better; . . . . .

Electricity is warmly recommended  
Dr. Hahn has also spoken only singly of this  
Remedy in Examples & in Observations London  
Med. Observ. . . . .

### of the Hiccup.

This consist of a quick & various Con-  
vulsive Respiration . . . . .

The duration is very uncertain from a  
Minute to a week nay even years . . . . .

It may be produced by y<sup>e</sup> Will, but after it is  
produced it often continues in spite of y<sup>e</sup>  
Will, and like other Convulsive disorders  
is often continued when both y<sup>e</sup> occasion &  
Causes of it are removed. it is often  
Periodicall . . . . . The Causes are . . . . .

1. A particular Stimulus appl<sup>d</sup> to y<sup>e</sup>

Stomachs as if we allow any day  
mafe taking too large a draught of cold  
water. Tenderness of the Stomach, Cordes A.  
Acidities, Tumor uterine, Emetics or purga  
tives, Nigors in a state of Fermentation &c,  
2<sup>d</sup> an Inflammatory Affection of the Oesoph  
agus. Stomach, Intestines Liver &c. it is  
often a Symptom of some other Diseased  
Part as of Morbifications - - - - -  
it particularly attends Apthæ.

3<sup>d</sup> It is symptomatic in fevers where there  
is no appearance of Stools or any Topical  
Inflammations, it is generally then a mor  
tal Symptom - It also particularly at  
tends gangrenæ - - - - -

4<sup>th</sup> it is a Consequence of Repelled gout.  
Rheumatism or any Exanthemata - - - - -

5<sup>th</sup> It arises from Inanition or great Va  
cuation - - - - -

6<sup>th</sup> it is a pure Nervous Affection arising  
Hysteria & that Hiccupus which is vo

In frequent too in y<sup>e</sup> last stages of Fever  
which entirely goes off as the 1<sup>st</sup> y<sup>e</sup> thought

### Proximate Cause

It is a Convulsion & contractions of y<sup>e</sup> Diaphragm  
gone as a long while this or immediately after  
it a contraction of y<sup>e</sup> Ventricle or Glottis.  
There is also probably a contraction of y<sup>e</sup>  
upper Crisps of the stomach

### Indications of Cure are

- 1<sup>st</sup> to engage powerfully y<sup>e</sup> Attention of y<sup>e</sup> mind
- 2<sup>d</sup> to remove y<sup>e</sup> sitting Cause
- 3<sup>d</sup> to affect y<sup>e</sup> Nervous System, and by occasion-  
ing a Convulsion in some other part as un-  
tying, blisters thro' the back over Antispasmodic  
dissolution, and y<sup>e</sup> Animate Ca-  
taplasms but above all others Stomachic  
Applie, Must, Cardus, Opium is y<sup>e</sup> most  
Efficacious when it comes on at y<sup>e</sup> End of  
long Continued & Violent Fever. Mark is  
the Best Remedy, tho it will often con-  
tinue several days with any bad Consequ-  
ences

# Hysteria

it is very difficult to Define this Disorder, but it may be said to be a Combination of Complaints chiefly Convulsive, nor permanent particularly affecting of Alimentary Canals it is attended with great sensibility and irritability of the system.

An Hysterical fit begins with the sensation of a ball as it were at the lower part of the Belly, along with this a manifest inflation of the Bowels, with Nausea & not long quiescently without omitting this ball gradually descends till it gets into the throat or top of the Gullet. where it gives occasional degrees of strangulation Dysphagia, Palpitations of the Heart &c difficult Breathing, Vertigo, Coma, &c. The Pt. oft becomes insensible & falls into a Fit resembling an Epileptic one & is preceded by the ordinary Symp.<sup>s</sup> of such. The duration & returns of these fits are very various. They are easily induced by slight occasi

only Cancer so acquires a great strength by  
Habit. Besides these, there are symp<sup>ts</sup>  
peculiar to y<sup>e</sup> Hygionia as flatulencies  
Soubrelengings, Nauseas, Vomiting of Sanguis  
Viscid Effluvia, sometimes an Inmoderate  
at other times no Appetite & disorders of diges-  
tion & remarkable Debility, a flow of  
Simplic. Urine y<sup>e</sup> belly is for the most part  
Costive but sometimes loose. There is also  
Often a Quantity of pain greatly Resembling  
Neuritic ones alternately felt of head & Colo-  
transient pains all over the Body but  
particularly in y<sup>e</sup> Back . . .

The pulse is very variable the usually quick  
small when it is raised on the Lungs it has  
All y<sup>e</sup> appearance of a spasmodic Asthma  
it is accompanied with a dry Cough which  
makes us suspect a plethoric Pulmonaria

There are several other symp<sup>ts</sup> as watch  
fulness disorders sleep, Incubus Globus  
Hystericus or a sense of a Ball in y<sup>e</sup> throat.

Great sensibility & acuteness of Mind and  
various states of y<sup>e</sup> Spirit either remark

ably Exhilarated or much Depressed great  
Tearfulness, & capriciousness of temper,  
or unnatural Cravings . . . . .

*Prognosis* The Disease of itself  
is seldom mortal . . . . .

*Predisposing Causes* are

- 1<sup>st</sup> a sanguine Temperament distinguished  
by a florid Complexion, clear skin, and  
usually, small Vesicles . . . . .
- 2<sup>d</sup> great Sensibility of the system on which  
account women about their Menstrue are most  
subject to it . . . . .
- 3<sup>d</sup> it is hereditary . . . . .
- 4<sup>th</sup> the preternatural Irritability & sensi-  
bility of the alimentary Canals . . . . .
- 5<sup>th</sup> an hemorrhagic disposition . . . . .

*The Occasional Causes*

- 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>d</sup> *Erichona* which is sometimes Constitutional  
Tho it usually depends of the state of the  
Menstrue being obstructed, tho a suppression  
of the menues is attended with a much

Different effect in different Womers in ones  
it produces Plethoras of y<sup>e</sup> Sanguine kind in  
another which is most frequent an derious  
colluies with great laxity of y<sup>e</sup> whole system

1<sup>st</sup> Low Abus of Anacras . . . . .

2<sup>d</sup> Sterility in Womers - y<sup>e</sup> Lidoosa of Saway  
an common one . . . . .

3<sup>d</sup> Anxieties by sudden Evacuations . . . . .

4<sup>th</sup> an Irregular Gest. & y<sup>e</sup> Retention of Barious  
Eruptions . . . . .

5<sup>th</sup> A Suppression say of y<sup>e</sup> Life & want of Exercise . . . . .

6<sup>th</sup> Lacer in y<sup>e</sup> Prime Via . . . . .

7<sup>th</sup> Whatever produces Flatulencies . . . . .

8<sup>th</sup> Violent Commotions of y<sup>e</sup> Mind . . . . .

9<sup>th</sup> Infection from using others in this Pills . . . . .

10<sup>th</sup> warm Climates . . . . .

11<sup>th</sup> Disagreeables umeln Thousares peculiar  
to Each Person . . . . .

Proximate Causes I am as much  
as a loss here as in Epilepsy in general there  
a peculiar sensibility in y<sup>e</sup> whole system  
with an irritability in y<sup>e</sup> Intestines & anal  
most Hysteric peoples have a laxity

of y<sup>e</sup> Fibres the three Fibres are not always  
y<sup>e</sup> Cause of Hyetoria this last may induce  
Venous pletthoras from y<sup>e</sup> Diminution of y<sup>e</sup>  
Secretions & loose powers in y<sup>e</sup> system what-  
ever weakens y<sup>e</sup> tone of y<sup>e</sup> Alimentary Canal  
at drinking large quantities of tepid fluids  
Convulsive Motions &c may induce Hyetoria  
There is great similarity between this  
Disease & hypochondriasis but in y<sup>e</sup> last th-  
ere is not that general increased sensi-  
bility of y<sup>e</sup> system & it prevails most in per-  
sons of Melancholic Temperaments.....

The great irritability of y<sup>e</sup> system in  
Hyetoria must occasion very irregular  
determination of y<sup>e</sup> Nervous Influence &  
in consequence of that of y<sup>e</sup> fluids to par-  
ticular parts. y<sup>e</sup> fit seem to take their  
rise in y<sup>e</sup> great Gut, most of the sympt<sup>s</sup>  
are owing to y<sup>e</sup> particular affection of y<sup>e</sup>  
Stomach in this Disease.....

It is so various that it presents at times  
every disease to which the Body is subject.  
As it commonly arises from a Constitution  
Natural of y<sup>e</sup> Nervous system, it is seldom  
to be cur'd radically, people of this Constitution

are seldom affected with Inflammatory Dis-  
eases it has a great Connection with it's heat-  
which seldom proves Regular in people of  
this Temperament.

## Methods of Cure

The 1<sup>st</sup> View is to remove the Phlogiston pro-  
prium when present or prevent those Returns  
2 To remove if there is small Cause  
3 To alter if disposition especially if mor-  
bidity of it's temperature. It is of much con-  
sequence to prevent if Returns of it's heat  
both on account of it's danger that attends  
them & of there being increased when dis-  
eases become by Repetition to Habit they  
also induce a morbid

For this purpose Bleeding is oft recom-  
mended with sufficient propriety in sanguine  
Constitutions, but it is always more in it's  
beginning than after it's disease has continu-  
ed long, or when it is purely Nervous, this  
Practice would be highly improper besides  
Repeated Bleedings are injurious as they  
always tend to produce a plethoria, the  
safest Remedy in it's paroxysm, is Camellier,

Stimulation, but they are not so proper in  
a Plethora they are chiefly serviceable where  
of Disease arises from Emaciation, here it is at-  
tended with Coldness of the Extremities, Con-  
vulsions, Twitchings, of the Muscles, is of the  
of the greatest service in these, which  
proceed from an Efflux of the Menstrua, along  
with an adynamic & serous Glysters & if the  
be Plethoric gentle Bleeding which favours  
the Efflux of the Menstrua, if affected with Cold applica-  
tions as a stimulus is very ambiguous,  
sometimes it produces Convulsions at other  
times very voluntary. Hence, if same applies  
to every other strong stimulus which are  
not proper unless where the patient is in a  
state of Syncope, Glysters with Asafoetida  
are very Effectually with Opium after Emol-  
lient ones. To answer of other Indica-  
tions, it is of the utmost Consequence  
to Regulate the Mind and keep it con-  
stantly Engaged, Moderates & diverting  
Inactivity, Waiting &c. have this Effect,  
It is in this way that great misfortunes

On Afflictions have removed this disease  
as *Civill Wars* . . . . .

The strictest attention is to be paid to y<sup>e</sup>  
Regimens & a low diet - is oftens of y<sup>e</sup> greatest  
service, but any great alteration in Diet Re-  
quires great Judgment. A strong & warm Sea  
is peculiarly hurtfull independant of the  
quantity of water, y<sup>e</sup> Flushings & quickness  
of y<sup>e</sup> Pulse are removed by a Glasse of wine  
or a Dram, be cautious y<sup>e</sup> most proper drink  
is water with a small portion of spirits  
Hygienic people when a lie Cool in bed &  
in large Rooms without fires besides  
they should be as little in bed as possible  
Riding in generall is y<sup>e</sup> best made of Exer-  
cise, but where y<sup>e</sup> patient cannot bear it,  
Sailing and walking peculiarly well, a dry cool  
Air is of service, y<sup>e</sup> generall tendency to  
Costiveness is to be removed, especially by  
Aloetics, a Milk diet is highly recommen-  
ded by Hygienians Exercise is unexcep-  
tionably proper, both for invigorating the  
System & Exhilarating the Spi<sup>rit</sup> Regular  
Frictions may be added, Temperate

Baths have been much used lately in France  
by Mons<sup>r</sup> Baume, and are of great Effect.  
aall means of Removing an Hysterical  
Paroxysm, but seem to do it most Redi-  
cuously, if Cold Bath has good Effects in  
Obviating a disposition to Hysteria. . .  
Cold Washing from a vapour bath is  
often preferable to going into an ordinary  
one, in those Cases of Shock should be  
as instantaneously as possible, it should  
never be used but when the patient feels  
Glowing warm after it, if following Med<sup>n</sup>  
are if most serviceable . . . . .

1<sup>st</sup> The Different preparations of Steel  
Especially when of disease arises from  
Obstructed Menstrues, or attended with  
Leucorrhoea or Catarrhs, if good Effects  
of Caliditate hators, cannot be ascribed  
Particularly to a small quantity of Iron  
they contain, but to their opening of  
Secretories, & promoting an Equal Tem-  
per & Circulation in the System . . . . .

6<sup>o</sup> 2 Blisters. There is some of little consequence Except when y<sup>e</sup> stomach is affected it is best to Exhibit them in a spirituous Tincture, Gentian is y<sup>e</sup> best of these to which orange Peel or some other agreeable Aromatic should be added, Pile of Tribol is an admirable Mcd.

The Bark is one of the best antispasmodics but it is generally given in too small doses in this disease, it agrees better with the stomach, when some warm Aromatic is joined to it.

Musk is y<sup>e</sup> best & safest Antispasmodic, Opium is of much importance in this disorder, but it is sometimes attended with bad Effects, thus if used too liberally it induces Atonia, & consequently increases the Disease, Stork, says that y<sup>e</sup> Extract of Hyocyamus has all the good Effects of y<sup>e</sup> Opium & none of its bad ones, preventing Continence &c. in Doses from 1 Grain to four, if y<sup>e</sup> stomach will not bear, Opium it may applied Externally, or admi-

induced by way of Glysters, it generally  
induces Convulsions which must be guarded  
against by proper Cathartics. Opium is of  
ten found to Cure Nervous head Aches, it also  
Restrains too great a flow of Urine, which  
is so frequent in hysterics.

Cantor has in some Cases induced sleep  
where Opium occasioned Delirium. Dr  
Whitt. advises it to be joined with opium  
Cold Applications or Vinegar & Water (cold)  
in Glysters oft. Remove an Elixir of  
Roxburgh or Symp. When there is great Aci-  
dity in y<sup>e</sup> stomach. Petaceas are y<sup>e</sup> best  
Remed. A Ball of hard Sulphur tied in  
y<sup>e</sup> hands oft. Urine which surprises y<sup>e</sup>  
patient - so as oft. to Remove Convulsions.

Hysterics Plasters frequently answer  
well. These antispasmodics are often  
found to act more particularly on certain  
Idiosyncrasies, so the most powerful

Stimulants or sedatives act with less force  
on some constitutions than others & the former  
are more or less insignificant, a sedative  
in a larger dose is a very successful Med.  
it Disputes Nature's power which without  
Lime Water is of no service except  
in Cases of Acidity, or Diarrhoea & Pleurisy  
gotten up.

Authors. Whist is very Excellent by  
denham. & excels it well.

## Of the Asthma

This differs from Dyspnoea in degree only  
there is a particular difference between  
the Asthma, Hemorrhoids, & Cicum  
that with & without a swelling of matter  
it is a frequent symptom in various dis-  
eases, I shall now describe the Common  
Asthma, as it Commonly Occurs in  
Paroxysms. This usually gives notice

Of its Approach, by its spirit being moved,  
affected before it, thus if day before there  
is sense of fullness at its stomach heat abate  
there at its praecordia, it labours in its Coma,  
great discharge of limpid pale Urine ge-  
nerally a licentiousness of its Urine, a heaviness of  
presence, pains, little Dyspnoea, a short  
dry Cough, if there be an effusion in any part  
of its Body, it generally inflames now

Whether generally comes on about two o'clock  
in its Morning & begins with Strictures  
about its praecordia, Inspiration is made  
with difficulty, the Patient cannot lie in bed  
& is not able to cough, its Stomach is di-  
stended with flatus, & sometimes there  
is bilious vomiting. The Patient has an  
Anxious Desire for cool Air & cool  
Drinks, & when its fit is violent the  
windows are obliged to be opened, all  
warm drinks as warm Wine increases

The Pleurisy, when it is first attack'd upon  
a full stomach, it is more violent & of  
a longer duration, in it paroxysms of pulse  
is very quick and very irregular with  
great heat, if patient generally gets a stool  
with flatulency upon getting out of bed,  
which follows it of pain at the Pleurisy,  
when it is in Pleurisy, & continues long if  
Extremities are cold, if Countenance is livid,  
there are palpitations of the heart & difficulty  
of swallowing, if Lips are contracted & there  
are all the symptoms of Accumulations in the  
Fluids if the tongue is great & dark & generally  
in an erect posture, but if head is always bent  
to one side or forward seldom blacken'd  
he can bear no heat about his heart, if  
duration of it is very uncertain it  
sometimes continues only a few hours &  
sometimes several days when it goes off  
there is generally an Expectoration of viscid  
Mucus with the black wheate summer fits  
are worse than winter ones if it is longer  
duration of longer if longer  
if Intervals between them, if Blood often

have as Buff a Coat as in Pleuritis &  
Pleurisy, after if transudum of Urine first  
had been pale Coloured as high & low fall a large  
Sediment; 2<sup>d</sup> seldom die in Asthmatic, 3<sup>d</sup>  
asthmae seldom Ends in puripneumony but  
often in Pulmonia, & in old people in  
Empyema, either acute Hydrope pectoris, or  
Anasarcae swellings, sometimes the seldom  
it ends in Sthangy or phlegm, people often  
live long with it. it is sometimes Carried  
off by Diarrhoea & sometimes by swelled  
legs, but this last indicates only of approach  
of Leucoplegmatia or Dropsy.

### Predisposing Causes

1<sup>st</sup> Hereditary disposition, 2<sup>d</sup> wrong Confor-  
mations of the Thorax, deformity &c, & parti-  
cularly deformity of the Lungs, 3<sup>d</sup> some  
Diseases predispose to it especially Meas-  
les, Catarrhs, Fevers & sometimes Agues

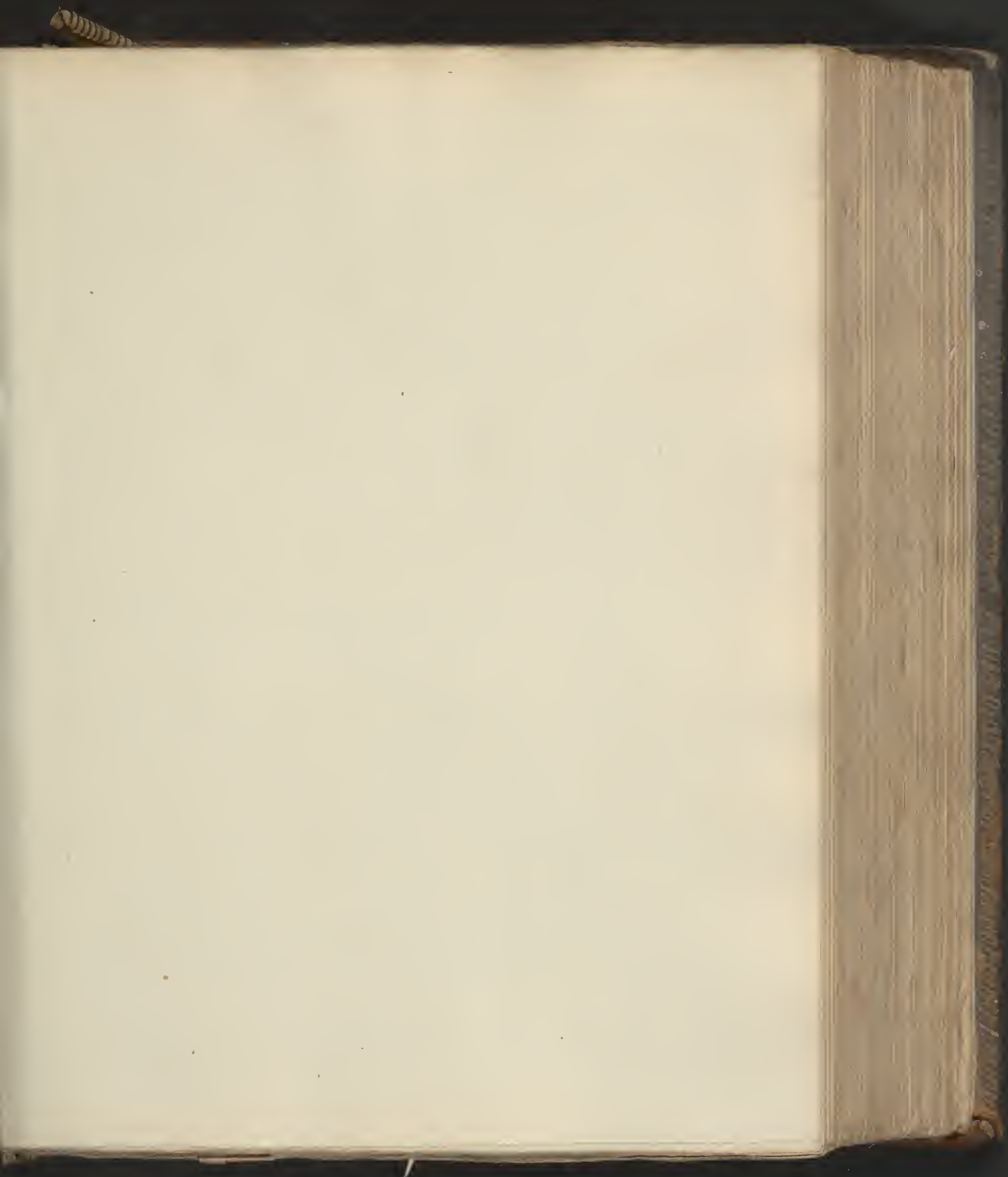
### Exciting Causes

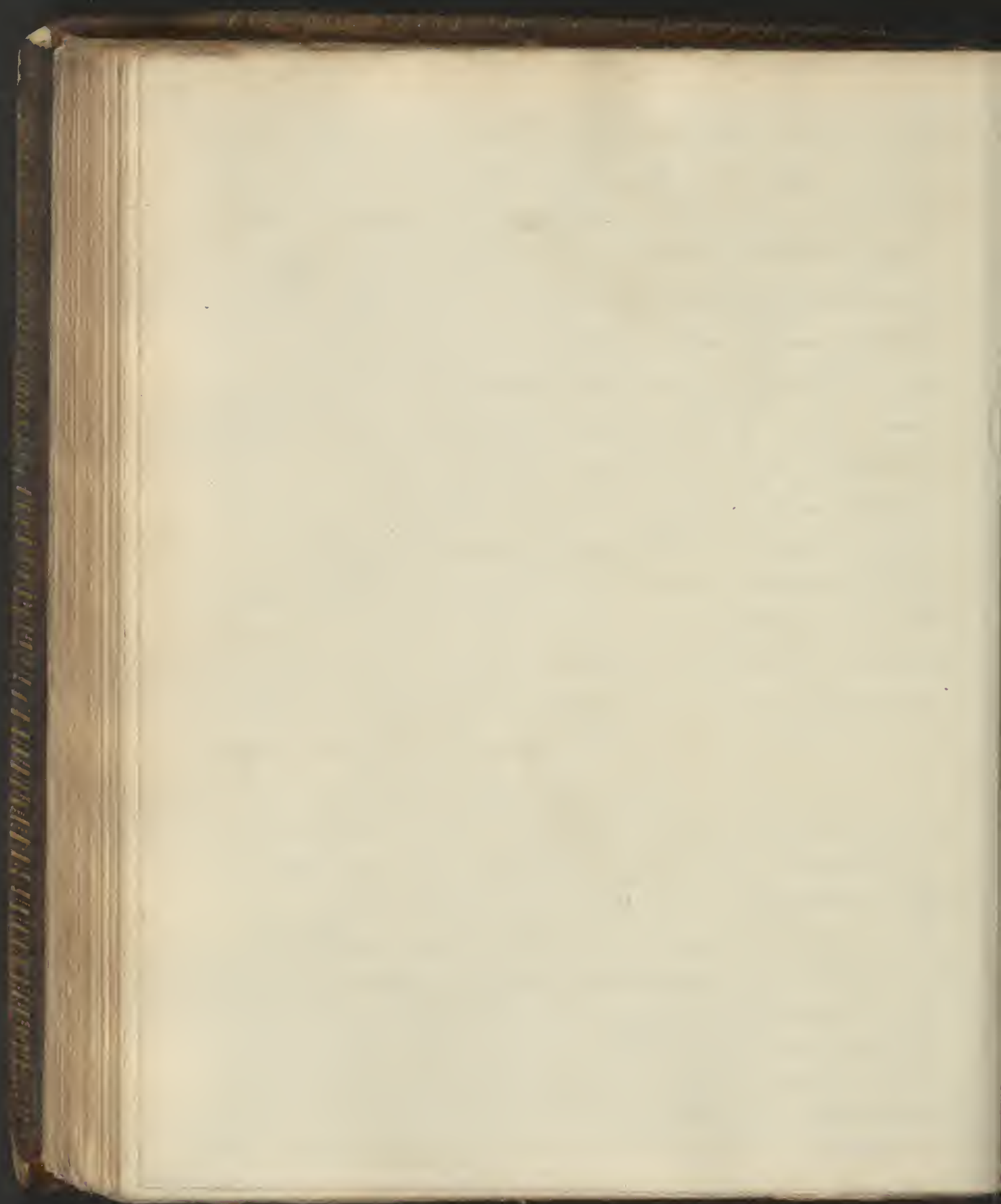
It is often symptomatic particularly  
in Hydrops, Hypochondriasis & Gout, when  
if Gout attacks the Lungs it is generally  
in form of an Asthmatic for it is

Often symptomatic, in prolypsi about the  
Heart; in disorder in y<sup>e</sup> Prima Viæ in y<sup>e</sup>  
Rheumatism & an thematous fevers, and  
in affections of y<sup>e</sup> Liver & Neighbouring  
parts. The External Exciting Causes are  
Metallic fumes, suppression of usuall  
vacuations, Violent Emotions of mind par-  
ticularly fear & catching Cold. This last  
may produce it by determining y<sup>e</sup> Blood  
from y<sup>e</sup> Surface to y<sup>e</sup> Lungs & partly by  
inducing a spasmodic Stricture in y<sup>e</sup>  
Bronchia. Loss of blood & evacuations of any  
kind & violent Excesses, it is often induced  
too hot & damp weather whatever induces  
Plethoræ is apt to bring on a paroxysm &  
Thunder has produced it.

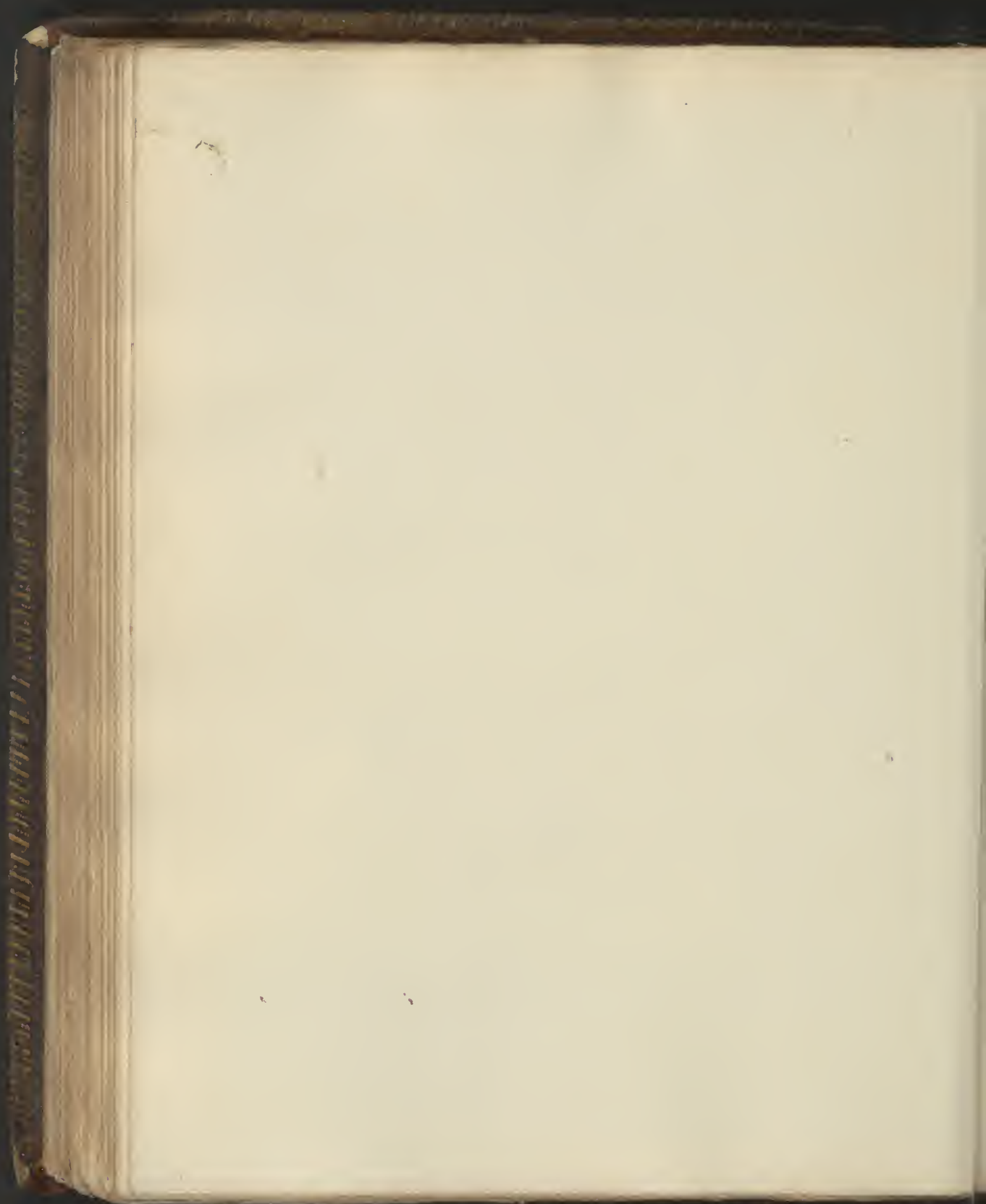
#### Proximate Causes

1<sup>st</sup> Obstructions of y<sup>e</sup> Lungs which hinder  
the Distensions of them by y<sup>e</sup> Air & Suber-  
cles inflexions of y<sup>e</sup> Cells of y<sup>e</sup> Bronchia with  
a viscid tenacious Mucus particularly in old  
People 2<sup>d</sup> Spasmodic Strictures of y<sup>e</sup> Bronchia  
there is always some degree of spasm in y<sup>e</sup>  
Bronchia where there is accumulation in y<sup>e</sup>  
Cells & whatever straightens y<sup>e</sup> breast as y<sup>e</sup> Sto-  
mach being distended with flatus or hydrop feculent  
Diocetion of Lungs are seldom found entirely wound





10



## Cure

The first indication is to remove the Excess  
to prevent Retention in it a particular attention  
must be had to getting rid of whatever takes of  
Blethorae when present, as also whatever takes of Excess  
is proper, as I. Some gentle Cathartics Blesters,  
Glauber's, for cathartics is better for more pro-  
prietors with heating, antispasmodics Opium,  
out of it to prevent Retention many of it  
have been used properly as I have shown. These any of  
Med. that prevent Blethorae & take of mobility  
of Excess are proper, with what Phys. I think  
Excess, friction & so on.

Bleeding is often necessary when Excess  
prevents Expiration if there be plethorae it is ne-  
cessary to prevent bad consequences from accumu-  
lation in the Head, so it is a good antispasmo-  
dic but in case of humid Blethorae, where  
there is excessive Catarrh in the Plethorae it ge-  
nerally weakens Excess, induces dropsy  
& Necropsy. in purely spasmodic Asth-  
ma, I have often used Sul. Carmin. to ad-

Great Length successfully, in *Ph.* that have  
had Returns of asthmatick fits, daily for  
Months together nothing said answers, but  
Bleeding, & if fit has often gone off before  
Purges have been taken, it has been necessary  
sometimes to bleed 2 or 3 times in a Day, and  
if blood has always been dry, Large & Repea-  
red bleedings should if possible be avoided  
as they induce a Habit - - - - -

*Catharticks*, of great Service where there  
is a tedious Effluvia & if fit continues several  
Days, but they should be gentle & not Stimulat-  
ing, if of Sciting Cause be excited in *g<sup>e</sup> Prime*  
*via* Catharticks Remove it, but in purely  
*Spasmodic* asthma they do Mischief, I  
have known a dose of castor take off a fit of  
*Humid* Asthma in *Hypothoracic* People, entirely  
Saline purges are of Use, as besides *g<sup>e</sup>*  
Evacuation they act as Sedatives - - - - -

*Opium*, dangerous in *g<sup>e</sup>* times of *g<sup>e</sup>* fit, but are  
often Effectual in preventing a fit when it



Fomentations to y<sup>e</sup> Breast are also of great use.  
Opialles y<sup>e</sup> best antispasmodics in Asthma &  
purely spasmodic after bleeding has been employed  
but they are very dangerously used before the  
Bleeding is taken off when there is a defluxion  
in y<sup>e</sup> Lungs Opialles should be given with  
great Caution. They are commonly joined  
with Sauter & y<sup>e</sup> p. l. l. sometimes Volatile Al  
kali & y<sup>e</sup> p. l. l. & allumoniace but these additions  
dont seem to be of much consequence. The  
Best concrete of Opium is Squilla  
The best Gum of Service in purely spasmodic  
Asthma, also Avicennida & Castor mostly  
Used, & are particularly serviceable in hy  
storic Asthma. A Solution of avicennida is  
a good Med<sup>o</sup> where patients can bear it but  
it seldom agrees with y<sup>e</sup> Stomach in Hy  
storic people preferable to Gum Ammoniac  
Vol. Alk. is of prescribed & will often  
Remove slighter fetts, in large doses it is  
of particulare Service in Asthma arising  
From Gout,

Refrigerants, in people of sanguine  
Constitutions answers very well, waters with  
a little Vinegar mixed with honey, has answered  
well but never in Hysterics or Hypochondriac  
People. Regimens of preventions of return  
depend upon Regimens, but this must be va-  
rious at the same, in People subject to Asth-  
ma from Plethora, a total Milk & Vegeta-  
ble diet joined with Exercise & Exercise be-  
twixt if it should be of Rest, but in Hyste-  
ric & Hypochondriac People this does  
not answer, here light animal food should  
be used as a few glasses of wine, Milk &  
Vegetable Diet in Hypochondriac people  
always produces flatulencies, but in Hyste-  
ric if Rest on gradually is of great service  
Asthmatic people should wear Flannels  
thick especially about the Breast, & keep  
an open Well, great Exercise is of most use  
& Country Air is necessary, the Meads menti-  
one Instances of Asthmatic People living  
best in the smoke of a Fire.

*Pneumatics*. Rank is of best it takes  
of the mobility of the system, and immobility  
of the lungs, it is particularly proper in  
Asthma attended with flatulency

Settles in the Ract. & settles in the sides  
of great services

*Mercury* Dr. Wright observes that mercurial  
pills have been but not in spasmodic  
Asthma & Mercury is in general bad in  
Weak Nerves

*Pectorals* most of them do mischief as they  
tend to give of the stomach & increase flatu-  
lency. Attributed to John Boyer of best on  
this subject.

### *Head Ach*

This I might have spoke of under Rheumatism,  
as it is frequently Rheumatic, but as it is often  
Nervous & introduced it here. If head Ach goes  
under different Names, Cephalalgia & Cephalica  
it was formerly called Cephalalgia, when a  
slight pain affected a particular part; &  
Cephalica when the whole head was affected; &  
pain more severe & of longer Duration.

But of late another Distinction has taken  
Place amongst them, Cephalica is a sharp  
acute pain in y<sup>e</sup> head Cephalagia a heavy ob-  
stinate one, but these terms are used per-  
miciously among authors it is called hemi-  
cranial when one half of y<sup>e</sup> head is affected  
& when there is a paine betwixt y<sup>e</sup> Eye brow it is  
called Megrinus, it is called Glauis when there  
is a venation as if a Nail were driving in in  
any particular part, & this is often attended  
with a sense of Coldness, another Distinction  
of head Ache is into Idiopathic & Sympathic

*Idiopathic Ache,*

When violent it affects in a greater or less degree  
all y<sup>e</sup> faculties of Body & mind it takes a  
way sleep & appetite & hinders digestion, is  
attended with Nausea, Vertigo Diminution of  
Sight, Tinnitus Aurium, Belious Vomiting  
Coldness of y<sup>e</sup> Extremities, often with scar-  
city of Urine, & with Coughness with  
more or less of fever at particular times tho  
often y<sup>e</sup> pulse is slower than naturall & in  
particular y<sup>e</sup> pulse is greater y<sup>e</sup> pain y<sup>e</sup> slower  
y<sup>e</sup> pulse, when very violent it brings on Con-  
vulsions, Delirium, & Coma & often leaves a Coma

above disposition behind it, it is of im-  
portance to observe whether there be any ap-  
pearances of Accumulations in y<sup>e</sup> head from  
Gleets which is shown by y<sup>e</sup> flushed face  
Pulsations of y<sup>e</sup> Carotids prominent in  
inflammatory Eyes &c. or whether it be ano-  
ther kind of head Ach - were there no flushing  
nor pulsations of y<sup>e</sup> Carotids, but when y<sup>e</sup> face  
is pale & y<sup>e</sup> pulse is languid & contracted,  
attended with Torpor Comae & Marks of ce-  
rebral Accumulations in y<sup>e</sup> head. There is some-  
times a violent pulsation in y<sup>e</sup> head with  
pain particularly in Hysterics & Hypo-  
chondriacs people, & it arises from y<sup>e</sup> Sto-  
mach. y<sup>e</sup> head Ach often comes on with a ven-  
eration of y<sup>e</sup> hair, stands on ends, & the  
skin of y<sup>e</sup> head is sore to y<sup>e</sup> touch, head Ach  
is often Epidemic in Agues, pain in y<sup>e</sup> Head  
& Stomach often alternates, those people  
who in Youth are subject to head Ach, are  
generally afterwards troubled with y<sup>e</sup> gout,  
when head Ach continues long it induces Epi-  
lepsy, Apoplexy, Paralytic Affections, Catar-  
gs & Amaurosis, without any visibly affec-  
tion of y<sup>e</sup> Eyes;

## Predisposing Causes

1. it is Hereditary Disease.
2. Youth, old people are seldom subject to it. Except from some violent occasional Causes.
3. Females, women more subject to it than Men, Whipping & such.
4. It is connected with a hemorrhagic disposition, particularly if hemorrhagia Martialis.

## Occasional Causes,

1. it is a symptom in all Fevers.
2. it arises from great not fixed in it of Extremities from Rheumatism & repeated Cutaneous Eruptions
3. From Plethora, this may arise from too full Diet & hard drinking suppression of Evacuati-  
on especially of sanguine we commonly find  
that all sanguine Evacuations are preceded  
by head Ache, especially Nasal & Menstrual  
under this head we may include if Head Ache  
From pregnancy
4. Venereal Head Ache
5. Stomachic Head Ache, this is as common  
a species as that From Plethora and is

- Commonly either Hemiorrhoides or Megrimus  
6<sup>th</sup> it is a periodical disorder of y<sup>e</sup> intermit-  
tent-kind, & appears to be a local intermittent  
Fever, what induces this is its being Epidemic  
with intermittent. Therefore, observing if same  
Types & being cured by y<sup>e</sup> same  
7<sup>th</sup> Tonic Affections of y<sup>e</sup> Brain either  
from purulent Matter, venous Effusion, &  
excess or External Violence.  
8<sup>th</sup> Catching Cold or if application of any  
Cold Body to y<sup>e</sup> feet or Head  
9<sup>th</sup> it depends often on y<sup>e</sup> weather, on this Count-  
ry & cold, winds produce it in some People  
10<sup>th</sup> it is connected with the Gelousia & is pass-  
ed by Nerves coming in & going of suddenly  
like any other Nervous disorders.  
11<sup>th</sup> it arises from an Exposure to y<sup>e</sup> Sun heat,  
12<sup>th</sup> From Violent Emotions of y<sup>e</sup> Mind not  
Only Anger & Joy, but Fear, Grief, & hard  
Study,  
13<sup>th</sup> Symptomatic in all External Disorders  
about y<sup>e</sup> Head, particularly y<sup>e</sup> tooth Ache and

Disorders in of frontal Sinuses.

12<sup>th</sup> it is sometimes periodic throbbing of  
Course of of Moon & the sun every light day

13<sup>th</sup> From violent Exercise & particularly what  
determines to the head on coughing & speak-  
ing loud &c.

16<sup>th</sup> too much or too little sleep

17<sup>th</sup> Eating & drinking. Indigestion produces it

18<sup>th</sup> Various Climate is not always disagreeable

19<sup>th</sup> Various Climate is disagreeable to drinking

20<sup>th</sup> Metallic fumes

21<sup>st</sup> what ever makes a violent impression on  
of sense, or violent noises, strong light. Odours  
&c.

### Proximate Cause

Dissection shows no light upon this it seldom  
happens that a person Dies of of Head Ache  
alone, & when this does happen, it is only  
in consequence of other Disorders being in-  
duced, as Apoplexy, Palsy &c, it is an  
important distinction of Idiopathic head

ache into 1<sup>st</sup> then from Accumulation of  
Blood in 2<sup>d</sup> head 2<sup>d</sup> that attended with  
paleness of countenance & the face which is  
sometimes from a chronic Accumulation &  
sometimes is purely Nervous, & in this case  
attended with a vigorous & briskness on  
of Extremities, in 3<sup>d</sup> one Case there is an Evi-  
dent distention of the vessels, in 4<sup>th</sup> others  
a Contriction, 5<sup>th</sup> Physicians Consider of these  
head Aches, as Metastases & Nature to bring on  
hemorrhages, as 6<sup>th</sup> have particularly they  
Consider Rheumatic head Ache as of this  
kind, there is a great Connection between  
of Extremities in several Cases of 7<sup>th</sup> Head  
of skin is often pale, when 8<sup>th</sup> Morbid Cause  
is within the Cranium.

Method of Cure, the Indica-  
tions are as follows, but I shall first Re-  
mark that I shall only speak of the

Method of Cure in the Idiopathic Head Ache.  
The 1<sup>st</sup> Indication then is to take of y<sup>e</sup> general  
plethora then were there is one, or when it is only  
Topically Plethora to make a Deviation from  
y<sup>e</sup> head with Bleeding Cathartics, Fomentations  
Sinapism to y<sup>e</sup> Extremities, Cold to y<sup>e</sup> head,  
Abstinences in Diet & Exercise.

2 To Remove y<sup>e</sup> vapour & tension which is affec-  
ted by y<sup>e</sup> same means as the first Indication  
with y<sup>e</sup> addition of Blister Opium & Opium,  
3 To Remove y<sup>e</sup> occasionally Causes whatever it  
may be as this will often Remove y<sup>e</sup> proximate  
4<sup>th</sup> To take of the particular irritability of y<sup>e</sup>  
venous system & Brain & to invigo-  
rate the Nervous system, This is effected  
by Cold Nothing, Weak Bitters ge. & al &  
Exercise.

Bleeding, is absolutely necessary  
where there are many Marks of general  
Plethora, it should however be used

With Caution, because as I have often had  
occasion to say that Repeated Bleedings  
is afterwards apt to occasion Plethora  
therefore it is to be considered as merely a pal-  
liative here & indeed in such other diseases  
as are apt to return . . . . .

In the Topical Plethora, topically Bleeding  
is preferable, this may be done by leeches  
cupping & scarifications at if temple  
or the neck . . . . .

Cathartics are particularly proper where  
there is a violent Colic, & those answer  
if best that are if least stimulating, but  
if head-ache of hypochondriacs warm  
purgatives are more proper, the Belly  
should be kept open . . . . .

Valerian. In larger quantities is said  
to be of considerable Use, Dr. Whist mentions  
one that a person drank a pint of Elef. Sa-  
crum, which gurgled him seven times, &  
induced a salivation for three days &  
Cured a Rheumatic head Ache, . . . . .

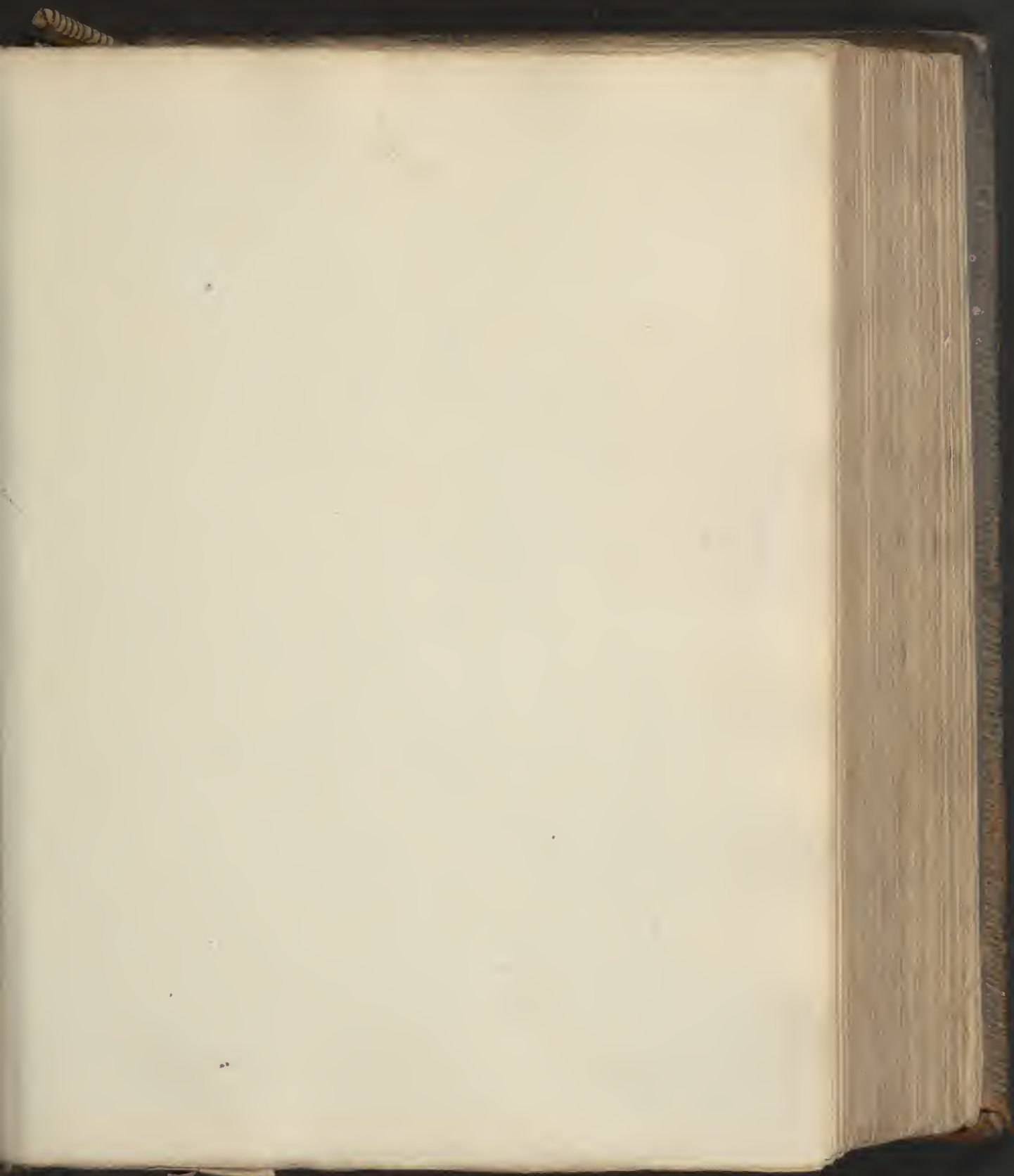
**Fomentations**, both derived from *ij*  
heads & diminish *ij* tensions of *ij* whole *ij*  
stems *ij* applied to *ij* Epistemicus, hence *ij*  
Bedivium is frequently alone. Care of head  
ache, Nothing between fatigue from a jour-  
ney more than warm washing.....  
To this head we may use Emollients. Glysters  
are also, is perhaps needless to observe that.  
warm fomentations to *ij* head are needless  
Dangerous where there is any Congestion  
of blood. tho they may do good in Nervous  
Gains

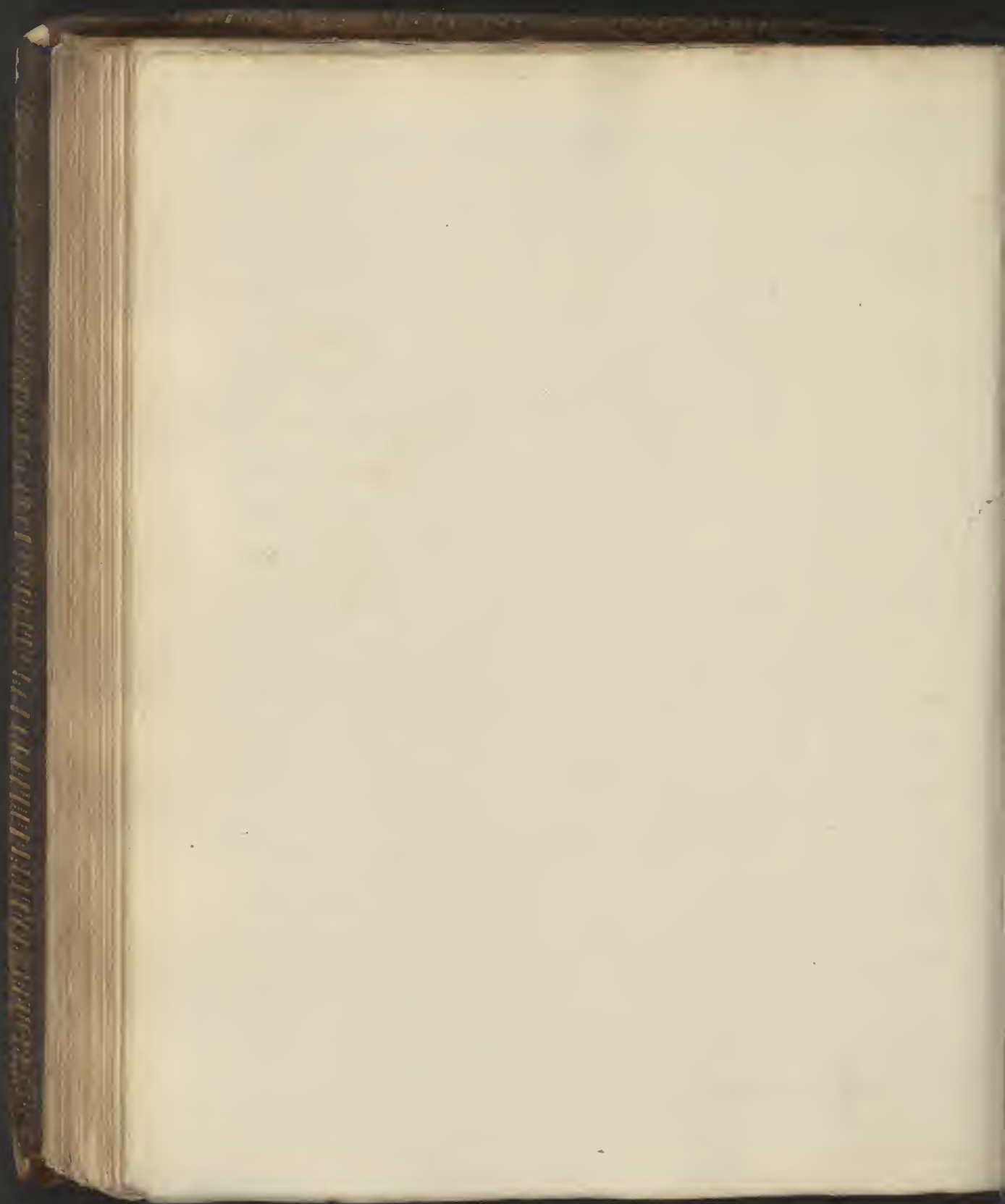
**Cooling**, Applications to *ij* part. has been  
much recommended, but if they don't re-  
move the Plethora or Congestion they  
may do irreparable Injury

**Stimulants**, have been applied  
with Effect to *ij* part. Effected, where *ij*  
pains is confined to one place,  
What is most to be depended on in pre-  
venting a Plethora is a proper Regimen

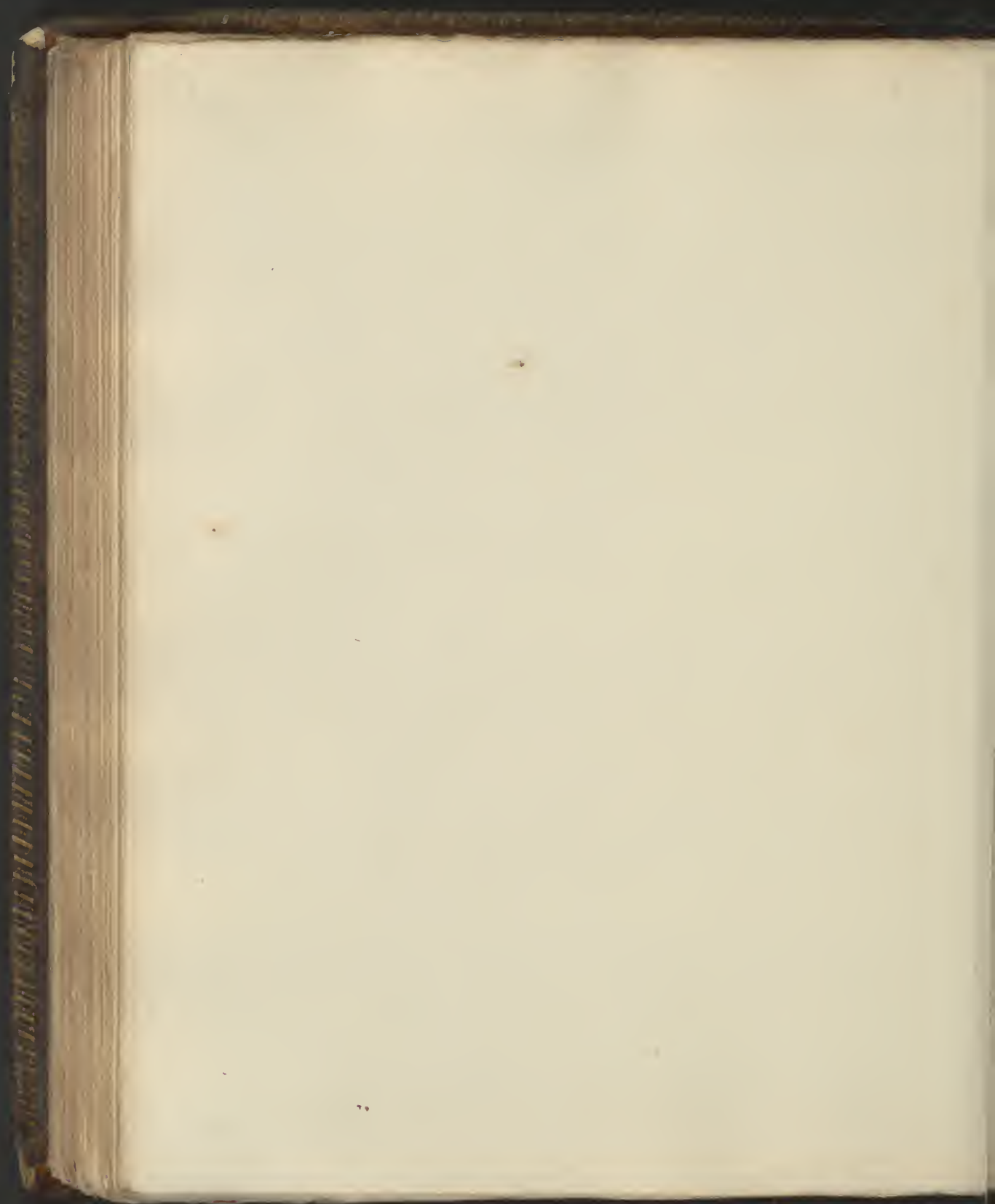
That is by great Abstinences in point of  
Diet & much Exercise

Persons subject to head Aches, should sleep  
with their heads raised high, should eat  
no supper, avoiding every thing that might  
ferment, & expose & keep their belly  
constantly open, & frequently wash their  
heads in cold water & constantly shaved,  
they should always preserve their feet warm,  
Under of second Indication comes if mild  
Diaphoretic & Emetics which in service  
both in this respect & as Antispasmodic it  
found to prevent if paroxysms of a periodi-  
cal Head Ache, when given in large  
dose, Gum Opie & Sal: G: C: are very power-  
full in a Rheumatic head Ache. A dose of  
Opium before a periodical Head Ache will  
prevent it altogether & they are if only  
Med<sup>s</sup> to be depended on, in Hysteric cases  
Opiates combined with Emetics as Dover  
Powder, or Laudanum, with Vin: Ipecac  
and Elix: Minding are if more certain Med<sup>s</sup>,









For preventing Periodical head Ache, -

**Blisters**, are very Effectual in curing of an head Ache, but they must be cautiously avoided in all of the following a list of  
Spasms, and of great service in some cases, but are highly dangerous in those, which arise from sanguine Congestions or inflammatory Disposition.

**Electricity**, is very successful in Removing Nervous head Ache.

**Ather**, is a powerful Med<sup>c</sup>, or Antispasmodic.

Essences of Lemon joined to y<sup>e</sup> Vol, Alk, are used of some purpose, these are testified, Dr. Wards celebrated Treatise for this Complaint, Warm Blister remove fixed pain.

The third Indication relates chiefly to symptomatic head Ache, in y<sup>e</sup> Menstrua and most of y<sup>e</sup> other head Ache, that arise from some disorder in y<sup>e</sup> Stomach, Vomits are of great service.

Essences & Acids are very useful.

The best fails in affecting a Cure in those  
that are periodically after a Vomit, . . . . .

Erucine is of service where there is a dry  
ness at if Mace & p. l. & Hungary water  
Other oft affords great Relief in Head Ache  
but perhaps only in those which are of a  
Nervous kind: . . . . .

Abundant of acidity are sometimes  
of the & Mercuially Mercur. has at times  
Cured periodically Head Ache, or hemi-  
crania attended with a swelling of if part  
of the body. . . . .

That of the Indications & Alterations has been  
chiefly recommended but to do any service  
it should be given in substance, & to  
a Quantity of two drams every day.  
Mark, Cold, Nausea, Chills, &c. &c. &c.  
The Regimens before advised come under  
this Indication . . . . .

Of the Cholera  
This term was greatly extended & variously

Apply for Under this title they comprehend  
Every pain, that afflicts of alimentary  
Canals.

It is a violent pain in of bowels & principles  
Symptoms in of Intestinal Dysentery & oft-  
en in Cholera.

Most species of dysentery, are attended  
with Choleric pains, & which speak of them.  
Under this name of dysentery is pro-  
perly a Cholera of of stomach - The Billious  
Cholera is distinguished by having Billious  
Remittent fever, & sometimes (or always) a  
Bitter, sour taste in of mouth, great  
thirst, & small & high Colours.

Vertigo, & other small as usually happens  
in all diseases of of bowels. This then  
greatly increases of Cholera Morbus.

The false supposition is placed by some  
under of Bilious fluxus, but improperly.  
The dysentery, bilious is attended with vi-  
olent pains as if it of of stomach,  
the of pain, sometimes fixed on of other,

Parts of y<sup>e</sup> Abdomen, it is attended with  
Billious or peracute Vomiting, great Anxiety  
& Ejection of Spit<sup>e</sup> it is very liable to return  
Especially from slight Errors in y<sup>e</sup> Menstru-  
ation, or violent passion of y<sup>e</sup> Mind it is  
often translated to other parts of y<sup>e</sup> Body,  
it always lingers downy behind it in y<sup>e</sup>  
part, it frequently shifts it, often terminates  
in slight Jaundices.

3<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Flatulent Cholic, is attended with an  
Unequal Distension of y<sup>e</sup> Belly, great Co-  
lours, flatulencies, Belching, Umbi-  
lical, Hernia.

4<sup>th</sup> & last I shall mention is y<sup>e</sup> Spasmodic  
Cholic, under which we also include y<sup>e</sup>  
Cholicas, Rictonum, & Nuchialgias or dry  
Belly Aches.

In this species y<sup>e</sup> pain mostly affects y<sup>e</sup>  
Limbs & Spine, y<sup>e</sup> Spasmodic Constricti-  
on here affects y<sup>e</sup> whole Abdominal Vi-  
scera, y<sup>e</sup> Navel is drawn in with Violent.

Pains at y<sup>e</sup> Scrobiculus .... There is great  
Anxiety, Violates Vomittings, Obstinates Costive-  
ness as often as great a Constriptions of y<sup>e</sup>  
Bowels. That a Glander Can not be thrown up  
it Alternates with y<sup>e</sup> pains of y<sup>e</sup> Limbs is  
sometimes too with Shivers of y<sup>e</sup> head. is  
most Ordinary Mercurialis. is upon the Limbs  
which it affects with palsy .....  
All these species are apt to terminate in  
y<sup>e</sup> fluxus passiones, there is a good deal of  
Difficulty to Distinguish this from Neph-  
ritic pains, thence they last. they are more  
Confined to y<sup>e</sup> Regions of y<sup>e</sup> Kidneys, y<sup>e</sup> Urine  
Also is y<sup>e</sup> bloody. Otherwise it is very  
Clear, the pain often extends along the  
whole. Moreover, it is not always attended  
with Costiveness, nor so much Relieved by  
Glycer, it is also attended with Sickness  
& Vomitting y<sup>e</sup> patient only Can lie on one  
side, Pains & Murnings of y<sup>e</sup> Legs with  
a Retention of y<sup>e</sup> Testicall Nausea &  
Vomitting attend a Stone in y<sup>e</sup> kidneys,

And yet for all this a knowledge of the  
Peculiar predispositions contributes most  
to distinguish the Epistemic Paroxysms  
Cholic from those of Bile, remarkably settled  
& in some great provocations of strength,  
They are often cured by Diarrhoea, & by some sweet  
Hemorrhages from the Nose or hemorrhoids  
by a flow of the Menstrue, a fit of the Gout, Mili-  
ary Eruptions, & Jaundice.

It is a favourable sign when the pain shifts  
to most dangerous situation is in the Region  
of the Umbilicus.

### Occasional Causes are

- 1<sup>st</sup> Continence which includes all of arti-  
cle of Diet that induces it, in this Cause the  
pains is usually long ended, & of Color.
- 2<sup>d</sup> Flatulencies which is attended with Spasms  
& Worms.
- 3<sup>d</sup> Acidity in the prime Vis especially in Child,
- 4<sup>th</sup> Acid & Bile in the alimentary Canals,
- 5<sup>th</sup> Hypochondria & Hypochondriasis.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatism, & various  
kinds of Eruptions.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Plethoras.

- 9<sup>th</sup>. Calculous Concretions or Jaundices. ....
- 10<sup>th</sup>. Exposure to Cold Especially of Feet. ....
- 11<sup>th</sup>. Strong passions or any Violent Emotions  
of the Mind Especially Anger. ....
- 12<sup>th</sup>. is almost always attended by paroxysms  
of Anger. ....
- 13<sup>th</sup>. it is often occasioned by Metastases or other humors
- 14<sup>th</sup>. From various Affections of the Neighbouring  
Parts in which Cause it is symptomatic as  
from Dentition, Calculus in the Kidneys. ....
- 15<sup>th</sup>. it is Epidemic in several Countries as in  
our Cydon Countries, Prussia, Germany & the  
West Indies. ....
- 16<sup>th</sup>. Various Extraneous Bodies lodged in the  
Nostrils particularly fruit Stones. ....
- 17<sup>th</sup>. Affections of the Guts themselves as  
Inflammations &c. ....

**Proximate Cause,** is a violent Con-  
striction of the Guts in some parts, whilst  
Others are spasmodically Distended or  
Some Morbid Acid Matter, Inflammation  
one of the Alimentary Canals is very apt  
to Gangrene, which generally proves fatal  
Especially in people from 40, or 50 to

60 or 70 Years of Age.

## Indications of Lett are

1<sup>st</sup>. to guard against any inflammation of <sup>the</sup> bowels  
2<sup>d</sup>. to Open if Retention proceeds after passage through  
of Intestines.

3<sup>rd</sup>. to Remove pain & spasm

4<sup>th</sup>. after if disease is removed, to Strengthen  
of Alimentary Canals, to restore its Irritability  
&c.

5<sup>th</sup>. we must have respect to if primary disease  
as if Cerebral is often only symptomatic. What  
must consider particular times; that are  
best adapted to answer these indications,  
it is a disputed point whether or not. Bleeding  
is necessary.

When there has been such a Spasm of if Spine  
testifies that if Spine can not be quiescent. Bleeding  
has almost instantly relieved it.

When there is any degree of Plethora or In-  
flammatory Diathesis, Blood Letting can  
not be Doubted, it is also a powerful an-  
ti-spasmodic, it is of if least service in

Hygterical Cholera, & indeed in Spasmodic  
Cholera it does not seem to have any tendency  
to remove of the disease  
where there are no signs of great stricture or  
of Intestine, frequently of the kind of  
at a time, & repeated every three or four hours  
been of of greatest service, & often brought large  
Quantities of undigested feces, if they should  
not, As stimulating Glysters ought to be thrown  
up after them, if smoke of Tobacco as a  
Glyster in very officious times, warm water is a  
Useful Injection, Glysters ought in general  
to be of of smallest kind, Especially in the  
Bilious Cholera, for here all warm & stimula  
ting ones are pernicious. . . . .

Cathartics, are often absolutely necessary  
but all kinds warm ones are hurtful in of  
Bilious Cholera, & in general of disservice  
in Hygterical Cholera, in which even Glysters  
have bad Effect, Cathartics should be given,  
in small doses & repeated till they have  
of desired Effect, Cremor Tartar with a

Every few gr<sup>s</sup> of Jalap makes a very useful  
Cathartic, may be repeated, pills of this sit  
upon it, make when fluids will not come  
of it Heat Cathartic in warm Countries for Bilious  
Cholera. it keeps out water & Viscum.

Two ounces of Quinine salt dissolved in a pint of  
Water will often act well on the stomach, in  
smaller doses, as an aperient, every half hour.

Opisthes, are often procured with Glysters &  
Cathartics, in order that they may be retained as  
sufficient time, by this means if drawing  
of stomach is taken off, which before prevents  
any thing. Even Opisthes themselves to be re-  
tained.

In persons of a sanguine & warm habit of  
Warmer stomachs, purgatives, a Cord, & va-  
cua, are of great service in the short,  
Cathartics are in general necessary, when  
there appears to be any disorder in the Prime  
Via, that ought to be evacuated.

if the spontaneous vomiting is frequent  
in this disorder be furnished by Jams of Saline  
Drugs in a sort of effervescence may be

Guinea with advantage, & warm Acid Symp-  
plasters of Theriacum may be Applied to y<sup>e</sup>  
Regions of y<sup>e</sup> stomach, & as saunders may be  
added to y<sup>e</sup> saline Draughts.

Emetics are seldom frequent, for there is gene-  
rally a spontaneous vomiting. small Drau-  
ghts of cold water oft y<sup>e</sup> most efficacious Me-  
dy in restraining violent Vomitinge Super-  
cially Billious ones with inflammation.

Diaphoretics, oft affords great Relief parti-  
cularly in y<sup>e</sup> spasmodic Cholera which has  
Arises from taking too cold liquors draughts  
anewer this purpose but so must be used, they  
also check any vomiting, yet we should be  
Cautious how we moderate with y<sup>e</sup> warmer  
Diaphoretics.

Purgatives, are of great use often of y<sup>e</sup>  
Great use & service when there is any topi-  
cal inflammation in y<sup>e</sup> bowels or even  
in y<sup>e</sup> flatulent or spasmodic Cholera and  
wherever y<sup>e</sup> pain is fixed to one part of y<sup>e</sup> belly

They often procure stools. . . .

*Semicupulums*, *Somentationis* & *pediluvia*  
are usefull *Medicines* of *Unguentis* & *Spasms*, in  
*Pellion* *Cholice* *Cutis* *Applications* or *water*  
are warmly recommended by several *Practi-*  
*cioneers* in warm *Climates* where there is no  
*Inflammation*, the application of *Capping*  
*Glasses* is advised by *Some* *Doctors*.

*Punctures* in *the* *Stomach* are recommended by  
*Ballonius* & *perceived* among *the* *Japoneses*  
but *if* *the* *operation* *be* *advised* *to* *be* *attempted* *upon* *Man*.

The principle Remedy after proper Evacu-  
ations is *Opium*, *Given* *by* *the* *Mouth* or in  
*Glyceris*, *Antispasmodic* along with a *Cathartic*  
is generally successful in *Relieving* *the*  
*Cholic*, as it does not prevent *the* *operation*  
of *the* *Purgative*.

In *the* *Hypochondriac* *Cholic* it is of *the* *utmost*  
*Consequence* & also in *the* *Cholica* *Pictoria*  
& *Nachialgia*,

The practice of giving Aromatics & Sp<sup>is</sup> is dan-  
gerous & apt to occasion an Enteric the in-  
flamed Cholic & Leucophlegmatic Habits  
they are used Externally well, in y<sup>e</sup> Gripes of  
Children. Emulsa or Inf<sup>us</sup> Alkali are usefull  
but more especially, Rhubarb, P<sup>ow</sup>der & Symp<sup>le</sup>  
and Vine are much Recommended by De Haen,  
Either alone or with gentle Cathartics, in  
Considerable quantities, Upon these with Opium  
he rest the whole Cure of the Cholicas Bicornum,  
The Attendants consisting & burning with Moxa are  
much used in Asia.

The allowing of the Mercury on Butters is much  
Recommended by some, but if practised is  
Hazardous & now pretty much laid aside,  
Affusions of Cold water have often Remov'd  
an Obstinate Colic more by pouring  
it on y<sup>e</sup> Extremities or by washing Upon a  
Cold stone flamp, these act very quickly  
(Vide Med. Casu Vol. VI) it is possible to open  
the Colon especially about its beginning

Without wounding of Peritonium, or Cavity  
of y<sup>e</sup> Omentum, & certainly also y<sup>e</sup> should be  
attempted when large Stones are lodged there  
& cant be removed by any other means.  
The best Remedy was a Regim<sup>e</sup> Diet.  
an open Belly, keeping y<sup>e</sup> feet warm, y<sup>e</sup> use of  
y<sup>e</sup> Bark & other Caroborative & Excrice,  
Particularly sitting y<sup>e</sup> Cold Bath Mineral  
Waters, as those of Bath, Buxton, & Moffat;  
Hysteric plaines prevent these Cholics,  
Aulthor, Dr. Haen.

Purging & Bleeding are y<sup>e</sup> best  
on the Cholica Peritonum, so these we may  
add Trepanning. Cold Drinks & Injections  
are often used, with very great success in  
Mild Cholics of y<sup>e</sup> warm Climates, but these  
use in this Country is Doubtfull & Dangerous,  
in y<sup>e</sup> Hysteric Cholics, or those attended with  
Fevers & Topical Affections.

Of the Hypochondriasis  
This disorder is Classed under y<sup>e</sup> Nervous

by evacuations, but there is no Disease of  
the Lungs, great Appetitions -

All of these arise from the Alimentary Canals  
the most frequent of which are Rorhagmies  
Nausea, frequent vomiting, pain in the  
stomach, Palpitations of the Heart, Irregular  
Coughs, frequent sneezing from the  
stomach, the very irregular Appetites,  
Violent fits of the rage alternate flushings  
of the face, vertigo & disturbed sleep,  
Frigidities, lividness, sallow countenances,  
Heart burnings, insupportable Anxiety, and  
Appetitions, flatulency, and Habit in  
general -

All these Symp<sup>ts</sup> are much more durable  
than the Hysterics -

Predisposing Causes are -

1<sup>st</sup> a Melancholic Disposition or Temperament  
which is distinguished by a slower thinness

Fibres, Darker Complexions lean to it; Large  
Veins, a mind capable of great Attention,  
& not easily affected with passions, but  
when it is stirred up it is uncontrollable;  
2<sup>d</sup>, an advanced period in life.....  
3<sup>d</sup>, an Hemorrhage or Inflammation.....  
4<sup>th</sup>, the Male sex &c.....  
3<sup>d</sup>, on the ordinary Dispositions.....

### Occasional Causes

1<sup>st</sup>, a deep and lasting impression on the Mind or  
long continued grief, intense study &c.....  
2<sup>d</sup>, a Retention of the Menstrual Discharge, this is a  
Cause when it derives origin from a suppres-  
sion of various usual Evacuations that is  
Sanguine, particularly of Menstrual Efflux  
Tho if the flux be sudden it is rather apt to  
Produce Hysteria.....  
3<sup>d</sup> Inanition or any great Evacuation, Espe-  
cially of Blood, if slowly effected brings on  
Hypochondriasis if it be sudden more com-  
monly it occasions Hysteria.....

I am not certain whether if Diabetes is to be  
considered, as a cause or Effect of this Disease  
1<sup>st</sup> Excess of Urinary Discharges if most Abili-  
tated Juices . . . . .  
2<sup>d</sup> The Excess, . . . . .  
3<sup>d</sup> The Regulation of cutaneous Eruptions . . .  
4<sup>th</sup> Contracted Biliary especially of if Liver  
is affected, this I am not certain whether these  
are causes or only the Effect of this Disease  
but if last more most probably, . . . . .  
5<sup>th</sup> it is often if consequence of Hyperaemia hence  
those who were liable to Hyperaemia in youth  
have generally if Hypochaemia in old  
ages. often too these diseases are so compli-  
cated or mingled together, that it is im-  
possible to distinguish which is if Disease

Proximate Causes seems to be a  
Morbid affection of if Alimentary Canals  
which appears now to have a preternatural,  
irritability, but along with this no particu-  
lar Mobility of if System but rather an  
Anerthia, if Alimentary Canals is Life Con-  
tractile so tenes than Natural. I have

Known by 7<sup>th</sup> of East. Ineq. without vomiting  
it evidently affects the catarrg organs of the  
Intestines. From the catarrg to tenacious  
Matter which lines them, & hence if vom-  
gent Vomits & Cathartics have hardly any  
Effect upon Hypochondriacs, hence also arise  
the good Effects of Stimuli upon such people  
in this Affection. In consequence of  
Torpor of the system many of the secretions  
go on slowly, hence of great degree of  
stagnation.

Indications of Cures are -

1, To cleanse the system from any morbid  
Matter, or exciting Cause, that may be lodged  
there.

2, to promote the secretions, particularly those  
of the alimentary Canals & by the skin.

Both of these are answered by vomits cathar-  
tics, frictions, Exercise, Diaphoretics &c.

3, to strengthen the tone of the stomach &  
system & by Bitters, Bark, Steel &c.

4, to restore cheerfulness & content of mind  
great attention must be paid to the Feeding &  
Vomits are often of great service but in

Common practice they generally too frequently  
Repeated, for then they weaken the tones of  
the stomach & thereby aggravate if Disease it  
have known & small doses of Spices, or Tart.  
Emetic, given successfully for several Mornings  
as to produce a considerable Degree of  
Nausea with actual Vomiting attended  
with depressing good Effects they should  
be watched as with Camomile Tea, but if Dr.  
should never have above a  $\frac{ss}$  of Infusion  
at a time, they evacuate the Lungs and  
Nerves of Determinations to the System.

Purgatives, are serviceable if best are  
Albics, the Milder & Cooler ones occasion  
Flatulencies, & Numbness binds of Belly, &  
towards worms purging do Harm.

Diaphoretics, have but little Room here  
because copious Dilution relaxes the stomach  
too much.

Mineral Waters, are very serviceable  
Especially, those that are impregnated  
with Caustic Alkali, & are of a Moderate heat.  
such as Buxton, as to Bathing if warm  
Bath may be proper in the true Melancholia  
Hypochondriasis, but in general

The Cold Bath is to be preferred, & is if not  
if most Efficacious Remedy we can use  
Especially in if Diuretick, Exercise is of if  
Greatest Service Especially Riding on  
hott. Back, if best Succedaneum for Exercise  
is strong Friction particularly of if su-  
perior Extremities

Sailing is found to be of the greatest service  
Warm Climate after Quinquin, for these people  
are always much affected by Change of weather  
The Secretions to go on more freely there  
& people in general are more chearful &  
have a greater flow of spirits than in these cold  
Climates, but this Temperament is much  
affected by many Causes, besides if difference  
of if Climate, if Remedies most commonly  
made use of are either so aromatic, that  
is improper when there is Senon. Plethora  
Yet there is found if very long continued  
to Relieve the Stomach,

& The Bath & Steel answers the Indica-  
tion much better than Aromatics,  
Mineral waters have good Effects

Which seem to be owing to their promoting  
Several secretions, . . . . .

as to Regimen, solid animal food agrees  
better. Then Vegetable. Newer ones are  
thick & full, the best drink is Cold Claret or  
Generous Madeira if they agree with  
the Stomach & do not choke, if this is the  
Case, it is water should be used, some-  
times Hot London Porter agrees well, .

### Of the Mania.

The Mania & Melancholia are generally  
treated separately, but as they so freq-  
uently run into each other we shall  
consider them together. . . . .

Mania is a Delirium with fever it is  
not however easy to say what a Delirium  
is, most understand by it a Disorder  
of the Imagination but this is too General  
All those of a lively Imagination are  
very subject to have it Disturbed or

Disorder, it is then to be distinguished  
According to its Degree, Boerhaave's first  
Description of Mania or 1<sup>st</sup> Stage as he  
calls it, is a Description of y<sup>e</sup> Melancholic  
Temperament, & in 2<sup>d</sup> Stage is the proper  
Lymphatic disease, in some Cases only y<sup>e</sup>  
Imagination is affected, in others both  
Reason, & Judgment; this is y<sup>e</sup> highest  
degree & is the most violent, I shall only here  
Describe y<sup>e</sup> three species of Mania, it  
 seldom continues violent for a long time  
in general there is a preternatural Exaltation  
of Muscular Strength, with a total want  
of Sleep, sometimes for several weeks to  
months, & should have been often  
known before it attacks, by a Redness of  
y<sup>e</sup> Eyes a quick Motion in y<sup>e</sup> palpebrae  
want of sleep, head ache, & other Unusual  
Actions & sayings. The appetite is often  
very Immoderate. In the progress  
is often different. Peoples very different  
by as you'll find Described by Sauvages.

The patients are not at all affected with  
great Intense Cold, & bear want of food  
& Drink for an amazing long time, from all  
of secretions being now stopped, . . . . .

Sometimes the Disease is continued or per-  
manent. There is generally there is some lucid  
interstices, & progress of action periodically  
Quiescing. In some instances there is often a  
wonderful degree of Acuteness of the senses  
in general & Malicious cunning, tho at the  
same time there is in these Dispositions a  
great degree of Inconstancy, there appears to  
be an amazing tension in the system of  
Blood Vessels in some of the Body. . . . .

The patient varies according to the nature of  
the Disease, oft it is Natural . . . . .

When the Paroxysm goes off there is a great  
Sanguor & Tenuity of sp<sup>ts</sup> left behind, it  
is a false Observation, that Maniacs pro-  
bably, are oft long lived, they are generally  
but long carried off by Apoplexy, Convulsions

Of not by their atrophy with Effect it, ...  
A Suppression of secret, cutaneous Eruptions  
Hæmorrhages, Dropsy, Paresis, puerperal,  
or intermittent fevers, have often removed Man-  
ias, when these intermittents are Cures of  
Manias, does not succeed, therefore some-  
times Cures it of, Again, a Manias has  
been Cured by a Dropsy, & Catarrhs of  
the Urinary Epidemics & Catarrhs of the  
Prodisposition & Occasional Causes  
Manias seldom attacks Infants or Children  
The Women about the appearance of Menstruation  
Especially if there be an Enlarged Menstruum  
are very liable to it, it never attacks Old  
People, above 60, at least not from the  
most powerful Occasional Causes, ...

1. an hereditary Disposition, ...
2. the Melancholic Temperament, ...
3. all the occasional Causes of Hystrerics  
& Hysterical Manias may induce Manias
4. whatever produces Plethora and

Determines if blood at the same time to  
of heat, or high living. Violent Exercise,  
Excessive passions &c.

3<sup>d</sup> Child-breeding this has been attempted to be accounted for from a superfluity of <sup>the</sup> Menstrues, & Lactation, but it would often seem to be owing to a superfluity of <sup>the</sup> Milk, & therefore women who are strongly predisposed or in whom it is, should be cautious in the putting them Milk & suffer the Child to suck a little at least for a few weeks.

6<sup>th</sup>, whatever keeps the mind long intent-upon,  
any one subject; as Love, Ambitions, Desires of  
Honours &c. &c. &c.

7<sup>th</sup> Shudden Lovers Especially in Childhood

8<sup>th</sup> want of sleep from whatever Cause,

9<sup>th</sup> is in pencil all & follows Dis orders

that Attends <sup>the</sup> Revolution of the Moon

hence that species called Luracy, . . .

10<sup>th</sup> it often comes <sup>m</sup> towards y<sup>e</sup> Ende of long

Intermittent. & Nervous fever. but this is

Rather as species of Idiocy & we are often  
thus weeks or a month time by proper  
exercises & Diet. The sometimes never recover  
by of 11<sup>th</sup> Infection for it appears that it  
may be received in this way from y<sup>e</sup> Lancie  
and this arises from a Communication of y<sup>e</sup>  
passions, this is more particular in Religious  
Matters, y<sup>e</sup> Lancie and under a set of preachers  
French preachers that came in to this Island  
about y<sup>e</sup> beginning of this Century, & preached  
various New Doctrines, but always upon  
their holding forth, they were charged with  
various uncommon Conclusions which at-  
tracted numbers to attend them & drew  
them into y<sup>e</sup> various states with themselves  
Even People of the best sense & greatest  
Learning

12<sup>th</sup> Externall Violences as Strikes to Compres-  
sion on y<sup>e</sup> head, tho this is more apt to  
Induce Idiocy

13<sup>th</sup> The Melancholias Anglicana or Sordidus  
Vita

Proximate Cause, nothing can be said on this head with precision. There have been found various Morbid appearances in *g* Glandular, & *g* Dissections, but they are so different, that they want the *g* of least light. In this subject, many would rather seem to be *g* Consequences of the Disease, than its Cause. This Disease is evidently an *g* Nervous system, & therefore beyond the Reach of our know ledge, it seldom proceeds from any material Cause, discoverable by our Senses. ... The supposition of its being occasioned by *g* Abstraction does not in the least Explain *g* Phenomena. The most important fact, known in regard to its Cause is that it is almost always accompanied with *g* Ang Lamentary Disturbance, & at *g* various times attended with a particular Determination to *g* Heat, *g* appearances observed upon Dissections are more probably *g* Consequences, than *g* Causes of this Disease such as the

Treatment of Irritability of y<sup>e</sup> Mucous of y<sup>e</sup> Vi-  
cinity of y<sup>e</sup> Mucous in y<sup>e</sup> Stomachs &c.

Indications of Curable ones, - - -

1<sup>st</sup> to take of y<sup>e</sup> Plethora & Determination to y<sup>e</sup>  
Head, - - -

2<sup>nd</sup> to promote y<sup>e</sup> excretion,

3<sup>rd</sup> to remedy y<sup>e</sup> State of y<sup>e</sup> mind & Various Acts,

4<sup>th</sup> to guard against a Plethora at occasional causes

5<sup>th</sup> to induce a sudden or total Change in y<sup>e</sup>  
whole System, for we don't know, what it is that

Ought to be changed, tho' even then must be  
very scarce,

Particular Remedies, - - -

Evacuations of every kind are of y<sup>e</sup> great-  
est service tho' they do not touch the  
Proximate Cause of the Disease, - - -

In most Maniacal persons there is a Pletho-  
ra which indicates Bleeding, yet in the  
Melancholia, attended with depression of  
the Spirits, it is not proper nay even in y<sup>e</sup>  
Mania, it self, this & other Evacuations are  
to be employ'd <sup>with</sup> Caution, & only upon occasion.

The Disease to degenerate into an incur-  
ble. Adictio. After if *Phlebotomy* is taken off  
Vomits are of Principle. Remedy. particular.  
ly in if Melancholia, there besides includ-  
ing any order open if secretion, & gives a  
Violent Concupiscence to if whole system, these  
as well as all other, must not be given  
in all Manner (as in doubtless cases or  
Even more to produce some valuable Effect,--  
The use of Cathartics is not so generally, how-  
ever they seem to be more proper in a Mania  
thems Melancholia, or if less gentle saline  
Purgers are used, but if Antacids and Helicones,  
Diluent, would be highly proper, but  
if *Ph* can hardly be persuaded to take them,  
Tart. Tartarizans, Caustics & Astringents they are  
Recommended to be used to be desirable,  
Decois. of *Dandelion*, *Lion's* or *Terapicum*, or the  
Juice of *Umbellifer* & use in if Spring and  
Mineral Waters in the succeeding Summer  
are of great Service, -----

In the Mania, a low diet is absolutely necessary, hence living upon fruit is known to cure them I discovered the Locusts should be avoided, and washed every day.

Exercisers is of great service in the Melancholia, like in Mania — a Voyage to the East: India has cured both Mania & Melancholia however sailing through the Cape of Good Hope one of Nauvoo, which in other Med. can be Employed to do with safety.

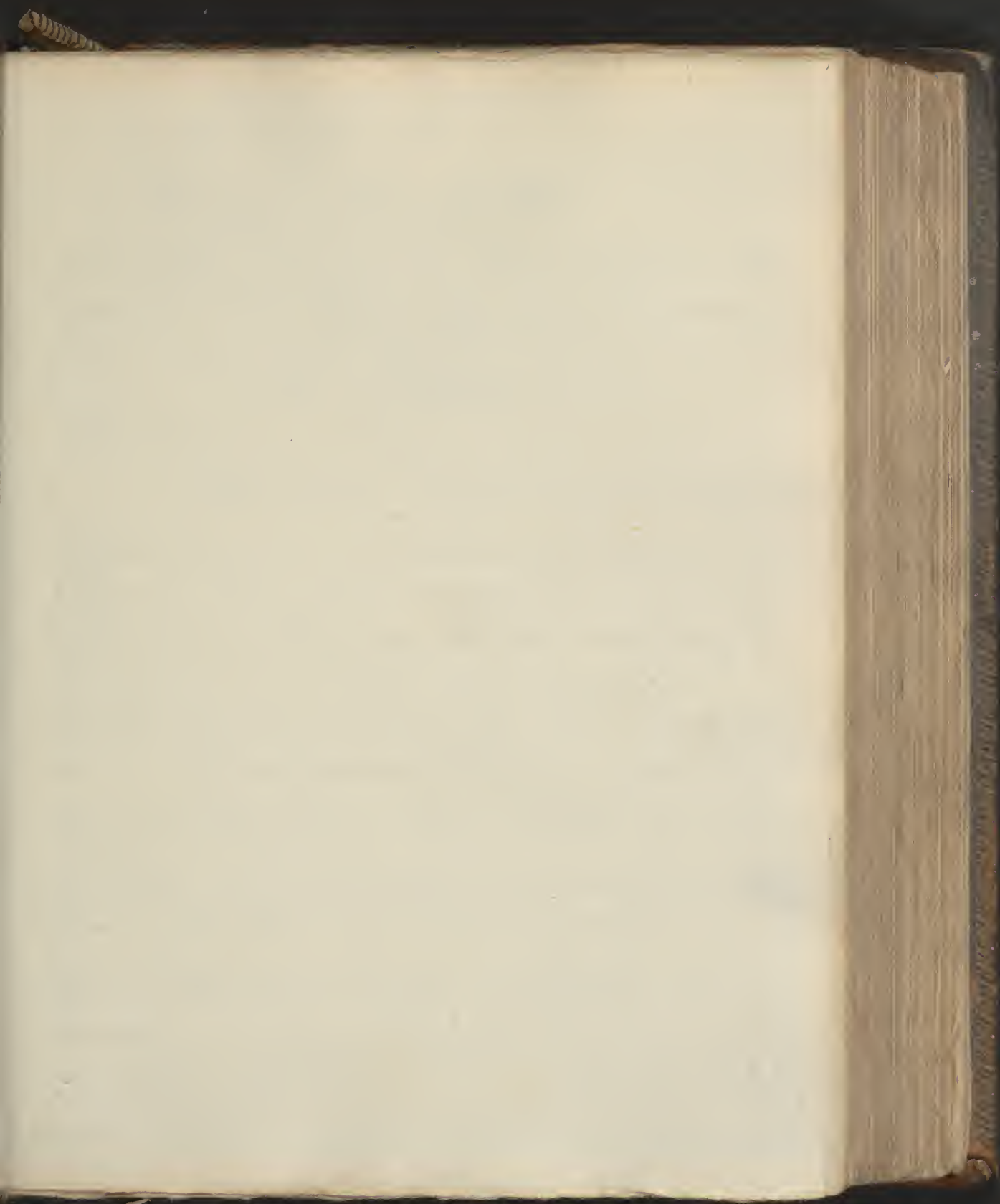
Mercury has been sometimes found of use but in if it is not we have made of it here in two Cases it did not succeed.

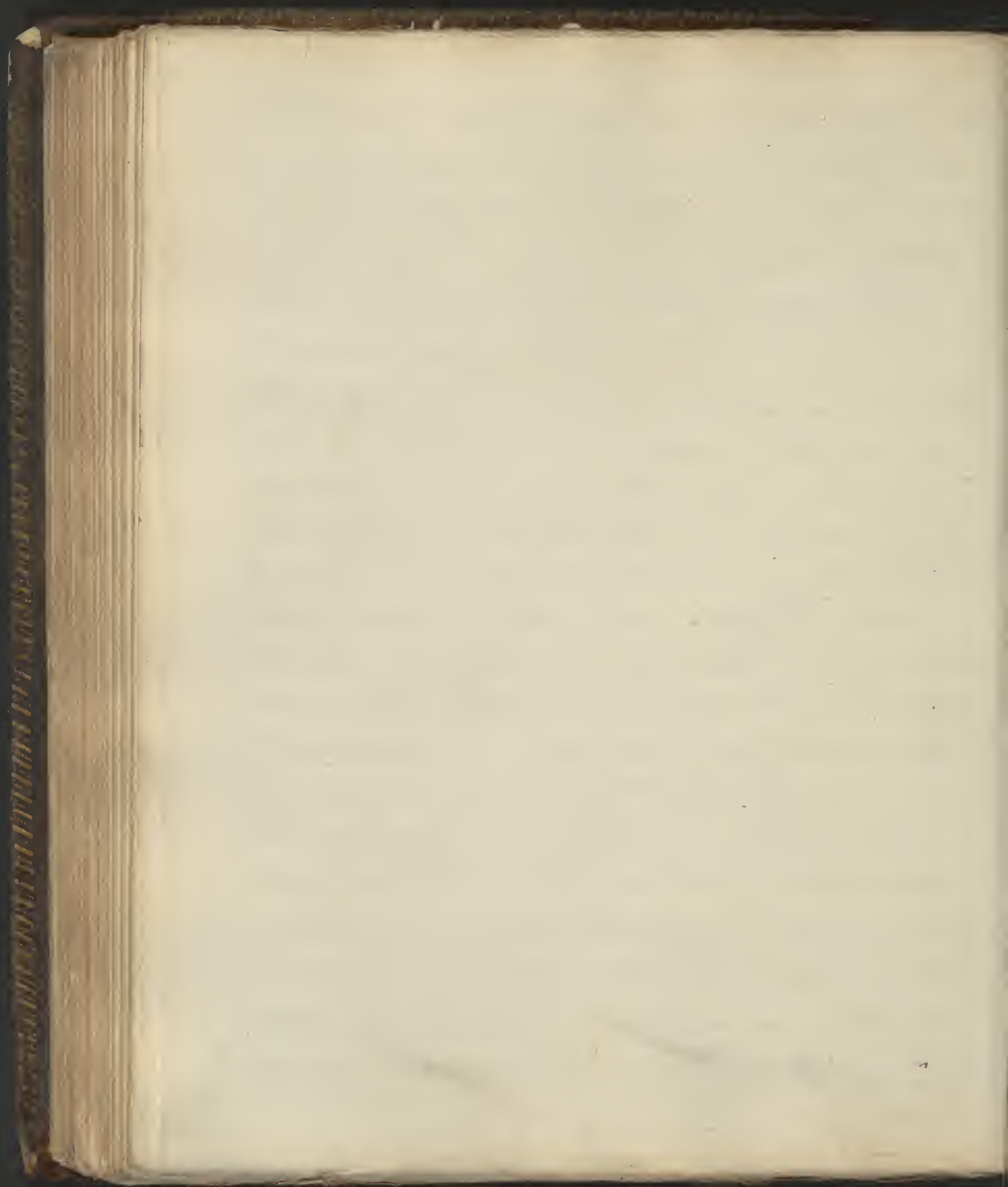
Warm Bathing, no Puncturing or incision is of little or no service, though Bathing is much more practiced, & Boerhaave & Boerhaave strongly recommend sudden Immersion this acts with great force both on the Body & Mind, & yet the practice of keeping them long in Water is a bad one, I have known the pouring of Cold Water from an Height upon the heads of Maniacs procures strong,

Slaps for many hours, when the patient  
has not slept, For many Days, it causes a  
great Accumulations in y<sup>e</sup> Head, hence those  
who are drowned, have generally y<sup>e</sup> appearance  
of those who die in Apoplexy, pouring cold  
water upon y<sup>e</sup> head is very proper, but it  
should not be continued too long at once,  
Especially where there is an Inflammation,  
Diathesis or may fix an intractable ob-  
struction in y<sup>e</sup> Brain. Snow has also been  
applied to y<sup>e</sup> head with y<sup>e</sup> same intent.  
Cauterizing has been recommended & in some  
Cases where y<sup>e</sup> patient has done this for  
them selves, they have Remained or become  
Melancholic or Idiots, (Lewis recommends  
warm Pedicures & fomentations to y<sup>e</sup> Epis-  
temia whilst cold water is pour'd upon  
y<sup>e</sup> Head. - All antispasmodics seem  
to be of little use, tho Dan Swieten Men-  
tions good Effect from Must. Large doses  
of Camphor. were vomited, since in high  
Reputes, There are great disputes about the

Propriety of giving Opium, yet they have  
in many Cases been of great Service, &  
are absolutely necessary in order to procure  
a little sleep, we never saw any bad Effects  
from it & it is safe use of them, after proper  
Evacuations . . . . .

Blisters are sometimes of Service in y<sup>e</sup> low  
Kinds of Mania. but never in the furious  
Constant drains from the head do much  
good, Effusion & Scarification should be made, may  
even in bad Cases, the Trepan might be tried  
Great address is required in regard of the  
Proper management of the Op<sup>m</sup> in imagination  
Not much depends on this in this disease,  
Fractures, or the opening of y<sup>e</sup> Skull has  
often cured Mania, & Mercurial Trials, . . . . .  
Mercur has great Effects in those that  
have an Care to Mercur the best temporary,  
Sometimes y<sup>e</sup> disease when it arises from  
y<sup>e</sup> Passions, is often removed by opposite  
Passions, Constant Employment in the Mind  
& Body is very useful in y<sup>e</sup> Melancholic madness,





## Class 5.<sup>th</sup>

### Morbi Cachectici

This Class is not at all determinate, as the  
severall Orders have no common Vinculum.

I shall begin with

#### The Dropsy

The 1<sup>st</sup> species of Dropsy is the

Anasarca which I shall next treat of

It consist in an Extravasion of water in  
y<sup>e</sup> Cellulose Substances Membranes, it is a  
Soft white or Pale non Elastic Swelling of y<sup>e</sup>  
Whole Skin, that puts upon pressure

It has been called Leucoplegmatias & plegma-  
tiac ... This symptome or Signe of this drop  
Ans, the Skin puts on being pressed as with  
y<sup>e</sup> fingers the swellings are greatest in the  
Loops & feet Especially towards y<sup>e</sup> Evening,

There is usually a degree of Dyspnoea, ...

The Urine is pale & Watery & small in  
Quantity, ... The pulse is very Various some

13 quick small & irregular & at others very slow,

There is a generall Diminution of  $\gamma$  Contractile power of  $\gamma$  Muscular parts & of the Sensibility of the Skin. The water in the Cellular Membranes, in some Cases Exceeds the Skin but oftner when it does this it Rises the Cuticle in the form of Blisters. The Swelling is in every portion of the Cellular Membrane & not confined to that under the Skin. There is often a Concomitant Disposition or general Inaction or Torpor of the whole Nervous System, the Urge even as they get is not Reflecting. in the Pleoplex is often terminated in gangrene, it has been known to Alternate with the Automa, in Agues there has been Instances of the Hydropic swelling of the Legs &c appearing during the Cold fit, or of the B. being suffocated by  $\gamma$  Metastasis

The Remote Causes are -----

1. <sup>or</sup> A Suppression of the usual Evacuations --
- 2 Profuse Evacuations -----

3<sup>d</sup> Pregnancy - This generally only Occasional,  
swelling of the inferior Extremities from the  
Compression of these Blood Vessels by the  
Augmented Uterus . . . . .

4<sup>th</sup> Excess in diet especially drinking larger  
Quantities of thin fluids or spirit, Liqueurs  
5<sup>th</sup> Want of Exercise . . . . .

6<sup>th</sup> whatever weakens any particular part,  
or weakens of Determination to it, to this  
Cause we Refer. the Edematous swelling,  
happening sometimes after Ulcers . . . .

7<sup>th</sup> A moist & warm Country . . . . .

8<sup>th</sup> whatever the Cause of Retention of the Blood  
towards the Heart, . . . . .

Proximate Cause is an Extravasated  
Fluid in y<sup>e</sup> Cellular Membrane. There are ques-  
tions that would Endeavour to make us believe  
There are Various kinds of this Membrane  
As y<sup>e</sup> Adipous which Contains y<sup>e</sup> fat or Oil  
or the Reticular which is supposed to be . . .

Different from (or separate) this, to con-  
tain the water in an Anasarca the Air is  
an Emphysema &c. ....  
As I just before said an Effusion of Serum  
into the Membranes that is not Resorbed  
by it Absorbent, seems to constitute the  
dropic & proximate Cause of Anasarca, -  
Tall People are observed by Hoffman to be  
most liable to anasarca, which is attended  
with great Softness of the Solids, & a torpor  
of the Nervous System, a certain degree  
of tension increases the sensibility of it  
thin, but if it goes beyond that it diminish-  
es it. If blood of these People has generally  
a large Portion of Serum, the frequently  
the Crassamentum is covered with the buff  
y Coat. ....

The Indications of Cure are: -  
1<sup>st</sup> To carry off water by the several excretions  
& excretions &c. ....  
2<sup>d</sup> To prevent a relapse ....  
3<sup>d</sup> To promote Absorption ....  
4<sup>th</sup> To Remove Existing Causes, & 5<sup>th</sup> To palliate, ....

Bleeding, is extremely rarely necessary  
except there be great marks of Plethora &  
in Vigorous Habits. . . . .

Vomiting, is an Evacuation that promotes  
all of secretions, hence it is extremely useful  
by its stimulus it seems to increase the  
power of the absorbents. . . . .

Purgatives, frequently given in Dropsy,  
those mixed with anacardiate are most effi-  
cacious, if they do not produce sensible ad-  
vantages it is imprudent to continue them.  
The Vomitive & Cathartic joined in one pre-  
scription & given in very small Doses  
are found excellent; & repeated as Dr. De  
Wepine Beroin  $\frac{zj}{\text{ss}}$  & Last. Emetic is given  
in divided Doses . . . . .

In case of great weakness the safest Evacu-  
ation to encourage is of Urine - but in this  
Case it must not be done by warm diluent  
drinks, but by warm diuretics; for which  
purpose the Alkaline salts are powerful  
Brook salts have no Virtues but as an ordinary

Tript. Vegetable-Alkali, if Squills parti-  
cularly if divided ones gives place to  
few where there is a great Torpor, &c. garlic  
Mustard & some Radishes, are used best,  
Oxymel. Blebsheim has had very good Effects  
here - at other times it has had no sensible  
ones, however it is if best I know it is often  
Cathartic, Mercuriale in Case of slight Con-  
gestions, in fractions of if Purgatives answer  
Extremely well - but they are hurtful were  
there are marks of a Relaxation of if System.  
No Diaphoretic can be administered with  
Profit as they require so much dilution  
unless we may reckon Lascines one which  
is surely in & of if greatest importance  
in this disease if it is not carried too far.  
Sweats are best & most safely promoted  
by Emetics joined with Opium, as Dover's  
powder, - the Decoct, Stenke, answers well  
For it acts both by stools & Urine & perspi-  
rations ... The Diet should be of if solid  
kinds Abstaining from all fluids as much  
as possible Dipsomatic people should either

take no Drink, or very large quantities, for I have  
known several who out of a kind of despair, af-  
ter being given up by their physicians & with an  
intent to indulge themselves before death, have  
drank, immense quantities of fluids which  
open if the kidneys & Carried off in water by  
if most eligible way, this practice however must  
be cautious & not to be recommended before further  
Experiences have determined its effects, with more  
Certainty, Compressions or Bandages are often  
applied to support if parts, & prevent there  
being too much distended especially on if legs  
were it answered pretty well they should not how-  
ever be too tight, least they should occasion an  
inflammation & gangrene which is easily  
done in Hydroptic Persons - - - - -

The most immediate Method of Evacuating  
if water is by puncturing if skin in a depen-  
dant part, - Cabbage Leaves & Blisters are much  
used to answer this intention, but slight,  
Punctures or Scarifications are much preferable  
Even from these there is great danger of a  
Mortification coming on if part. - - - - -

Ancient, ...

After 7' water is drained off. The mud pump is then

of the British.

This is definitely wrong, you take a swelling of the  
belly with an Eastern fluctuation, but if Com-  
mon Definition is better, than this namely,

The Quaker generally begins with a swelling of the Larynx, he not always is attended with Great hoarseness & upon Difficulty of Breathing

as a dry Cough, the Hely is Coarse, Strimed  
thick & high Coloured, a slow fever for the pulso  
becomes more frequent. a dry thin often Anasar-  
cous swellings, Fly drach &c, Hemorrhagies  
when the Divorder has continued long the wa-  
ter often becomes Extrimely Acid, & new Sympt<sup>ms</sup>  
appear, as Hemoptoe, Eriema Hemorrhagy,

From of Mucus &c, & other signs of a putrid acrimo-  
ny abounding in the system, if Recedes is some-  
times carried off naturally by a Diarrhoea, by  
increases of Turbid Humors by Evacuations from  
the Lungs & Belly, &c. by a spontaneous Vomiting  
people labouring under this disease have som-  
times Died suddenly when they were Recov-  
ering & thought to be out of danger, . . . . .

### Occasional Causes,

- 1<sup>st</sup>. an ill ordered way of living. . . . .
- 2<sup>d</sup>, Drinking large quantities of cold liquors  
when hot, the Externally Rarely, . . . . .
- 3<sup>d</sup>. profuse Evacuations long severe &c. . . . .
- 4<sup>th</sup> Obstructed Bile, especially of Liver in  
the actions of the Lungs also sometimes produces  
it & Obstructed Menstrual Glands, hence, . . . . .
- 5<sup>th</sup> It often happens in Scrophulous Children.  
From Strumous Swellings in the Menstrual  
6<sup>th</sup> Repelled Stomach, Gout, &c. . . . .
- 7<sup>th</sup> Whatever Causes an Obstructed Circulation,  
tho of Heart, Lungs &c. or Lungs &c,

Polypus Asthmae . . . . . all of occasional causes  
of Anasarca come in here for places which  
must desire you to recollect and give them  
but lately.

### Proximate Cause,

In a Collection of Water in the Cavity of the Pe-  
ritoneum, which may be owing to an increased  
Exhalation or Diminished Absorption or  
perhaps sometimes to a Rupture of some  
Lymphatic . . . . . On Dissection we generally  
find some Obstructions in the Abdominal Vi-  
scera particularly in the Liver - besides oc-  
casionally others are sometimes found in  
the Abdomen, in Consequences of various erosions  
Ulcerations &c, or pure Blood &c, sometimes of  
Water is contained in the Encysted Tumours  
Called Hydatids, we judge of this by the  
Swelling of the Abdomen, being Confirmed and  
Circumscribed, by the want of fluctuation  
by the patient enjoying a tolerable good state  
of Health, there are also often found,

Smaller Hydatids of fasting leave in the gene-  
ral collection of waters. If the Dropsy are  
seen from Scattered Piversa there is not  
commonly any manifestation of 4<sup>th</sup> Legue  
thence there is as if first symptom. If the  
city of Piversa has been reduced to if water,  
compressing if 4<sup>th</sup> Legue, but this cannot be  
the cause as it is one of 4<sup>th</sup> first symptom,  
before any considerable quantity is accumula-  
ted, it would rather seem to be the cause  
of this troublesome disease.

The Indications of Piversa are less much if  
taken as in the above — but if Use of Piversa  
are more ambiguous here, if Cure in ge-  
neral chiefly depends on purgatives,  
Small & Ripened doses of Emetics are very  
Efficacious in removing the Disease, but  
both these & purgatives are dangerous  
when if Piversa are in a Morbid State,  
Oxymer Colicium is if most powerful

Diuretic, & know if dose must be increased,  
till its Effects are sufficiently powerful, but  
I think when Mr. Lee takes an Ounce of it,  
With Effect it ought to be discontinued. ....

A Solution of Opus in a Potable Alkali is  
much recommended in this disease as being  
an Excellent Diuretic, it also operates by  
Stool & Urine, & if an ounce of Opus in  
fused in a Bottle of Wine for sometime  
& there the Dr. take half an Ounce of this  
Wine three or four times a day & he will  
Find great advantage from it. a little

Common Water added prevents Vomiting. ....

Dry Ragnies are recommended to promote  
Diaphoresis with increasing of Disease,  
By Diluent Necessary in other forms of  
Evacuating. ....

The Regimen should be if same as in  
the Anasarca, there are some instances of  
this disease, the more rare even than of Ana-  
sarca, being cur'd by an Antiphlogistic Regimen.

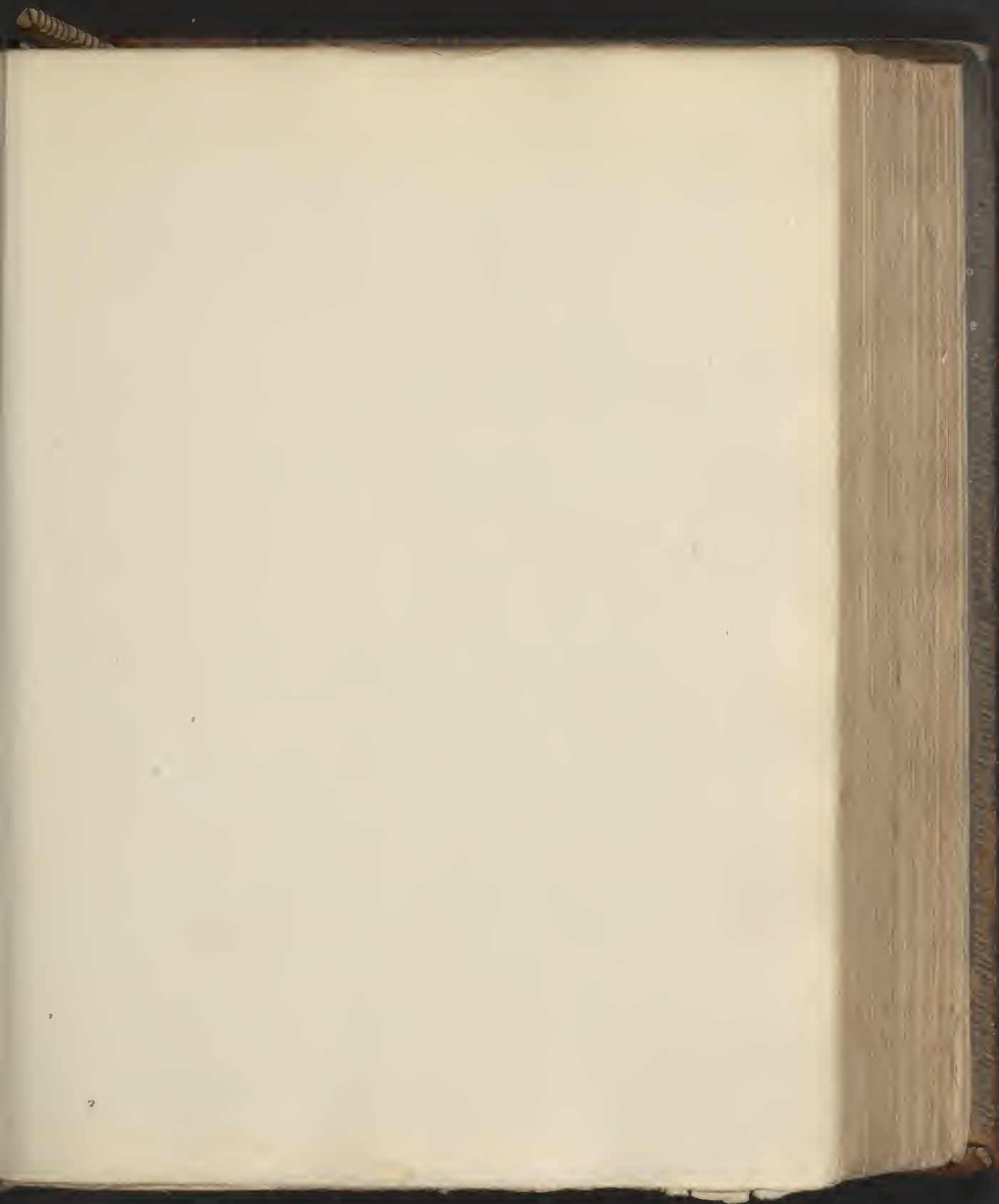
Vides Savages, .... Frictions on the Belly  
with Olive Oils have been found serviceable,  
but if Benefit probably depends on Frictions  
of Oil only preventing of Skin from being  
corrupted, & thus allowing the frictions to be  
more powerfully & longer used, -----  
It has been often cured by Abstinence from drink  
starvation. & Litters & Issues are useful  
but can not have <sup>any</sup> effect as they have in Ana  
sarca. .... Mercury has been often prescribed  
but often with Success, there is very rarely  
any occasion for Opium Except there hap  
pens to be great pain then they are useful  
The same Meds as answers of Second Indication  
of anasarca are proper here also, the Opera  
tion of of Bleacontem, is very very Antient;  
it is often extremely useful but it is often  
too long Delirious, & tho it at times Effects a  
Radical Cure - yet it is an Excellent palliative  
it has been disputed whether if water ought to  
be drawn off all at once or by slow degrees they

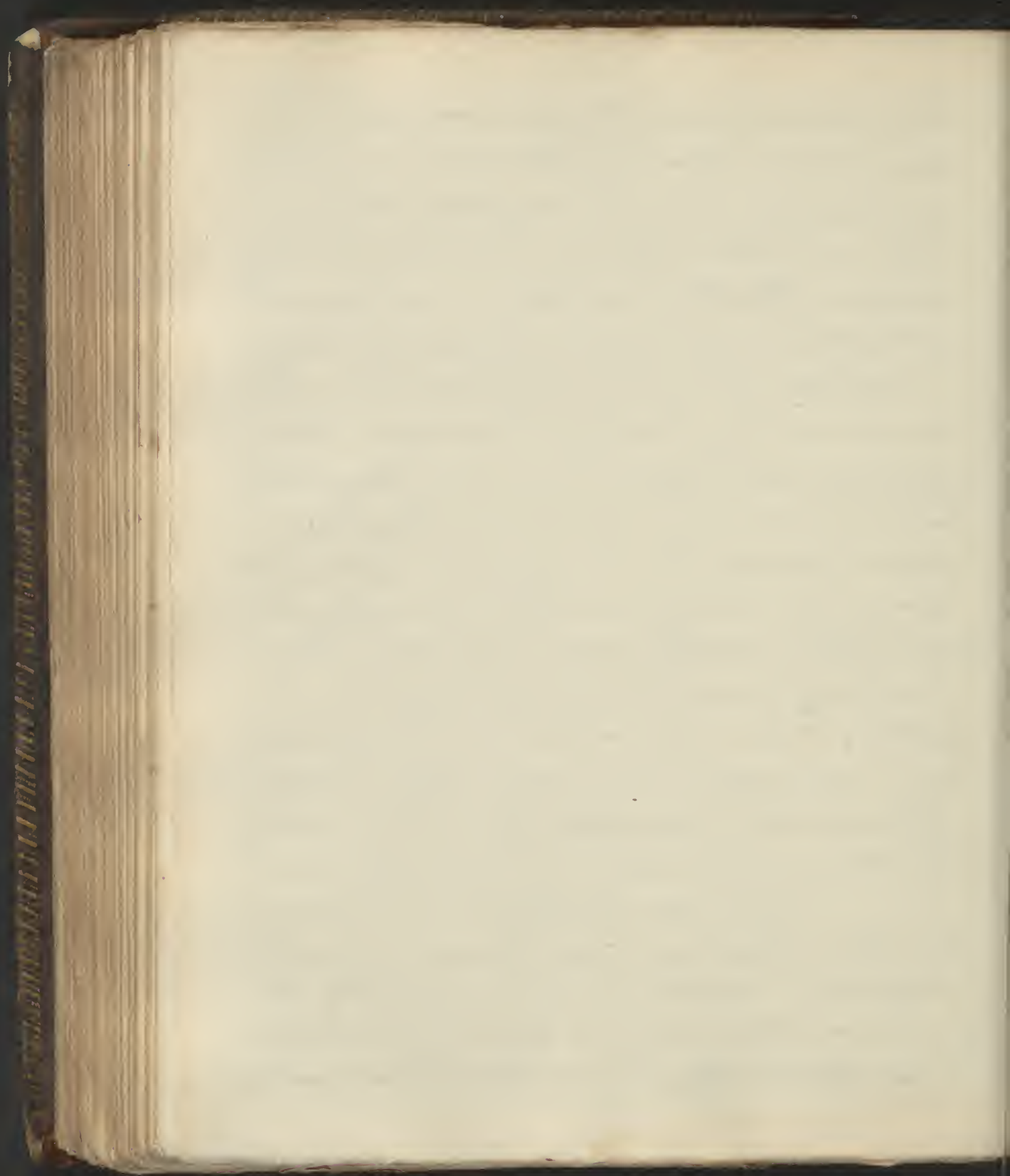
Hydrops. Pectoris.

This is very Difficultly Distinguished it off;

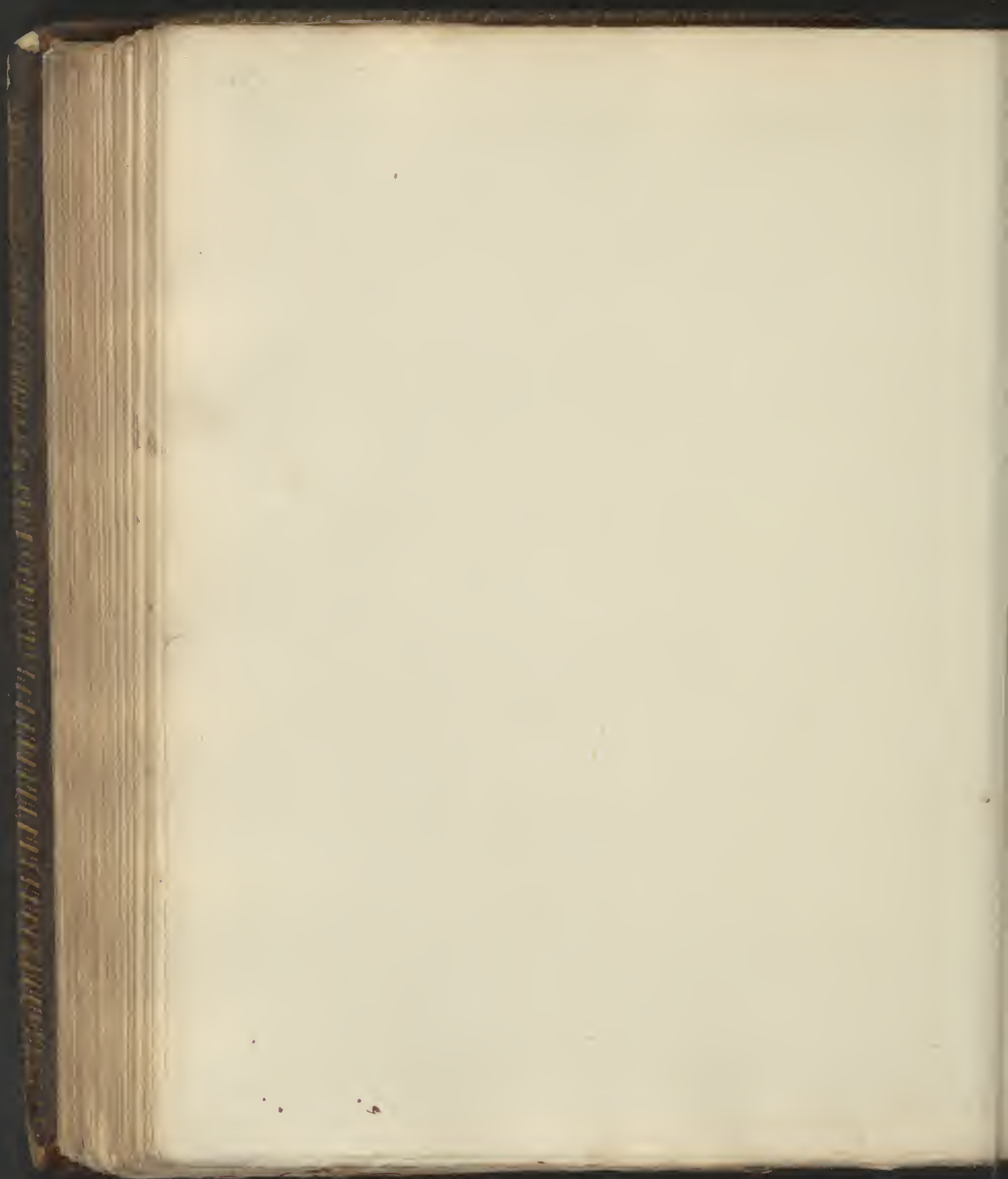
Accompanied if Spasmodic Asthma, it is  
generally attended with an anxious moellings  
in if Subcostal, sometimes perhaps only  
on one side but if fluctuations of if water  
in if cavity of if thorax is if most certain  
sign, & this is very difficult to be disting  
uished, it is attended with great Torsor  
Palpitations of if Heart & irregular pulse  
Dyspnea & Dry Cough, it also is frequently  
attended with a paralytic affection in  
one or both arms. if Collections of fluid  
be only on one side of if Thorax if P<sup>t</sup>. Cant  
lie upon if side, but if it be in both he is  
Obliged to lie on his back, it is commonly  
attended with more or less Fever or tho  
smaller, ..... A peculiar Symp<sup>t</sup> is if P<sup>t</sup>.  
being wakened out of his first sleep by a  
Violent asthma tic fit, which generally  
continues for an hour or two, beginning a  
bout one O'clock, this fit takes place tho if  
P<sup>t</sup>. is Inced, & be kept awake, .....

The Dyspnoea & its Violence seem to de-  
pend on a quantity of water, which usual-  
ly floats at large tho it has been found in  
Eye, it is to be distinguished from the  
Empyema or Collection of Matter, only by  
wanting any preceding Signs of Inflama-  
tion & by its being commonly attended  
with an anasarca & dropsy of the eye & in  
generall sometimes of Capacity of the Thorax  
is enlarged, sometimes it points more par-  
ticularly in one part. This disease may ar-  
rise from all the common Causes of dropsy  
particularly from some Affection of the Lungs  
There is no particular Method proposed in  
treating it as it seems to be so intimately con-  
nected with the Asthmatic & the Dropsical  
finds whatever contributes to remove this  
must be proper & a deep Section in the sides  
are found to be of great Service, ---  
Tapping is much less practised in this Spe-  
cies of dropsy than in the Acute & perhaps  
more seldom than it ought to be, in this case  
if water should be let out at different times, ---









# Hydrocephalus,

This collection of waters within of Cranium  
or without it Sauvage has made an Enlarge-  
ment of it Head an essential symp<sup>n</sup> in  
this disease, but it is plain there may be  
waters Accumulated in of head with<sup>t</sup> this too  
Containing degree, it may be considered as li-  
ther in of Cranium or without it.

An Hydrocephalus according to Sauvage's ar-  
rangement is not likely ever to happen ex-  
cept in Children & perhaps even here very rare  
But this Disease is commonly with<sup>t</sup> any  
such enlargement, especially in of beginning  
or once there is but a small quantity of wa-  
ter, it is cert. described in a posthumous  
work of Dr. Sydenham.

Child's? from 6 to 12 years of age are most sub-  
ject to it, tho it has been found in Infants  
& adults of at least twenty y<sup>r</sup>s of age.  
The first symp<sup>n</sup>s are a want of appetite pro-  
stration of thought & p<sup>r</sup>, pale face an Irregu-  
lar intermittent fever, quick pulse flushing of

of y<sup>e</sup> face paine about the Eye knowe freq-  
uent. Vomiting, & yet not attended with  
much sickness or straining y<sup>e</sup> belly is the  
usually co<sup>o</sup>stive as not to be easily moved  
with Cathartics an Impatience of sight with  
Degree of Squinting, Strider Dentium, this  
is y<sup>e</sup> appearance of the Disease in its first  
stage, not that all these sympt<sup>s</sup>, constan-  
tly attend every Hydrocephalous, many  
many of them are generally wanting, --  
If these sympt<sup>s</sup>, dont go of with y<sup>e</sup> use of  
a vomit. a purge or two, a Blister with com-  
monly answer y<sup>e</sup> purpose those sympt<sup>s</sup>,  
are Equally signe of worme, -----  
In y<sup>e</sup> second stage y<sup>e</sup> pulse becomes slower  
than Natural & Irregular, y<sup>e</sup> other sympt<sup>s</sup>  
Continue, y<sup>e</sup> Childs Complaint much but  
of no particular pain, sleeps but little &  
is not Refreshed or eased by this, y<sup>e</sup> vision  
oft becomes double, when there can be no  
doubt of this disease, y<sup>e</sup> breath is some-  
times fetid, if pulsion of worme gives no  
Relief, Urine very various, in y<sup>e</sup> last stage

The pulse becomes very frequent & irregu-  
lar, if this is continued, & pupil is much  
and often does not contract in bringing it  
suddenly from a dark to a light place,  
Spasms arise in the face & extremities, &  
there is a Difficulty of swallowing, the eyes  
become inflamed & towards the last Diarrhoea  
Frequently comes on. This Diarrhoea is said  
not to be beneficial in other cases, this  
Internall Hydrocephalus is an acute disease  
 seldom lasting more than 2 or 3 weeks  
 whereas if Externall Hydrocephalus may con-  
 tinue for Months or Years, if proper. Hy-  
 drocephalus is an untoward Fate with pre-  
 vent its being Delivered till it waters is  
 evacuated.  
 When the Cranium is much enlarged it al-  
 most certainly proves fatal.

Remote Causes, little can be said of  
 these, it is found to Run in some particu-  
 lar Families, & is frequently connected with  
 Astrophulous habits, & confined to a certain

Ages from a year old to 14 mostly between,  
3 & 10.

*Proximate Cause* is a collection of  
water within some part of it. Cranium this  
is sometimes very large.

In some described by Dr. Whist, if quantity  
of water was extremely small, so that it  
would seem there was a good deal owing  
to a Nervous affection.

*Method of Cure*, it never was it once  
Cured except in its first stages, there seems  
plainly to be a Determination to the Head  
this should be taken off by Bleeding. Corns  
Burgin Pediluvium & sitz bath & fumes of  
the plant seem to be efficacious, Prophylaxis  
if water can be carried off by those means  
it is afterwards proper to strengthen them  
& brace & invigorate the system, by the  
Bath, Cold Bath & giving a proper Diet;  
after if the head is become enlarged it  
imagines it has become incurable. The  
Quercus Mentions it as having been Cured.

by Compression. Letting out of waters by  
Diuretic & sudorific. Death of Patient: ---

AUTHORS. Whist. Moris, Van Swieten,  
& Do Haan. ---

The Spina Rigida is a Tumor that appears  
upon of Os Sacrum, & is a drooping of of the  
dulla Spinalis, opening it soon Destroys  
the Patient: ---

## Scrophula

In this disease of patient has hard tumors  
in different parts of of Body Especially in  
this Disease in of Neck, but with! Disco-  
loration of of skin, this disease is not  
so Modern as many may suppose it; for  
it appears to have been known by of Antients  
& Described by them under of Term Struma  
These swellings generally first begins  
in some of of Mamillary Glands with!  
Pain or Inflammation, many of them are  
Frequently Connected together. They are  
Commonly soft & movable, but in time

They become fixed, tho this Disease is  
chiefly confin'd to y<sup>e</sup> Conglobate Glands, yet  
it appears in some Cases in every part of y<sup>e</sup>  
Body - & sometimes when y<sup>e</sup> glands them-  
selves are not diseased, to appearances as  
in y<sup>e</sup> small Bones of the hands & feet, in  
y<sup>e</sup> Joints y<sup>e</sup> Bones are usually affected, &  
are generally found to be carious, particular-  
ly the softer parts of them as y<sup>e</sup> Epiphyses  
Before these Tumours suppurate they  
sometimes shift suddenly from one part  
to another, & encephaloid. Peoples have usual-  
ly a peculiar Delicacy of Complexion; in-  
flation, & fulness of y<sup>e</sup> lips & face, & often  
Acute parts & sharp teeth, there is also  
an enlargement of y<sup>e</sup> Cervicels large Nostrils,  
there is also a Cephalica Ophthalmia the  
Spina Dorsalis also proceeds from Encephaloid  
These Encephaloid Tumours often remain  
indurated for years with<sup>out</sup> suppurating  
which should always be attempted to be,

Prevented, as if Ulcers are Externally,  
Difficult, to be healed & leave very ugly  
Scars.

When they have suppured if matter is  
Acrid & corrodes if Neighbouring parts they  
Discharges is thin & glutinous, with little  
White, Mafce swimming in Curdled milk  
These Tumours rarely End in what is pro-  
perly Cold Abscess, & Relieves hardly ever  
in Cancer, however they are frequently  
Cause of Dropsy & Pulmonary.

This Disease is almost always peculiar  
to Youth, in it seldom appears in very young  
Children, & generally disappears about  
Puberty, in Women it has not appeared till  
of times a few of Menstruation, & then  
it shows it self upon if Menstrues being  
Obstructed.

Again it sometimes leaves women that  
has been afflicted with it upon its appearance

of the (Geminæ) Remote Causes are...

1<sup>st</sup>. it is peculiar to Childhood .....

2<sup>d</sup>. it is remarkably Hereditary .....

3<sup>d</sup>. Scrophulous Mucous which are said to communicate it to these Children, .....

4<sup>th</sup>. A peculiar Laxity of the System with which it is connected, & with great universality of its parts with Acuteness .....

5<sup>th</sup>. Living much upon Farinaceous Diet & fruit the Effects this is rather a piece of mere theory than any fact, .....

6<sup>th</sup>. Distance from Rich Diet & want of Exercise .....

7<sup>th</sup>. Quenching hot waters especially dissolved Snow, .....

8<sup>th</sup>. Low Venues in the Parents, .....

9<sup>th</sup> it is Epidemic in Spain the Alps & some part of Germany & other Countries tho it is to be doubted if these be common or

strange, in the Neck are properly Scrophulous

10<sup>th</sup> Contagion, . . . . .

11<sup>th</sup> External Violence & critical Metastasis tho it would seem that there should be some predispositions in y<sup>e</sup> person to this disease. Erophulus Tumors are Disting<sup>ish</sup>ish'd from Echinic by y<sup>e</sup> Differences of y<sup>e</sup> Glands, on which they fix y<sup>e</sup> former being in the Lymphatics y<sup>e</sup> other in y<sup>e</sup> Conglomerates & y<sup>e</sup> Echinic being harder - from Osteoma & other encephalic Tumors, by there being situated in y<sup>e</sup> Cellular Membrane & not in any Glands, . . . . .

These Erophulus appears to have a great Analogy with y<sup>e</sup> Leuc Venereas, . . . . .

White swellings are commonly imputed to a Erophulus habit, but they don't always seem to arise from it, . . . . .

Proximate Cause, is some peculiar Nature in y<sup>e</sup> Conglobate or Lymphatic Glands the Neighbouring parts become affected by

Communications — The common theory is  
that it consists in a Viscidity of  $\gamma^e$  Lym-  
phatic Juice, but we have no proof of this  
And  $\gamma^e$  great mobility attending  $\gamma^e$  Disease  
seems to contradict it. neither can we ac-  
scribe it to Acrimony, as does not appear  
till  $\gamma^e$  Disease has subsisted upon the  
habit a long time.

In short neither  $\gamma^e$  cause of this nor any  
other Disease is known that is Heredi-  
tary, the Morbid Acrimony supposed to  
subside in this disease is said to be of  $\gamma^e$   
Acrid kind, hence  $\gamma^e$  frequency of this dis-  
order in children, very rare of Abscesses  
in it, but the specific Nature of this disease  
is not in  $\gamma^e$  least understood. —  $\gamma^e$  Reason  
of its being so common to children may  
be  $\gamma^e$  great determination there is in them  
to  $\gamma^e$  surface its frequent terminations into  
Dropes may be owing to  $\gamma^e$  laxity of  $\gamma^e$  system

## Indications of Cures are

- 1.<sup>st</sup> to prevent clappings taking place,....
2. to invigorate if system and is always connected with Debility. ....

To answer these, most physicians administer Attenuants, & the abuse of Acidity & Bleeding have no particular places here nor Emetics only occasionally. Cathartics are very generally employed, but improperly, tho' if belly ought to be kept open, hence if proper Methods of using sea waters is by mixing it with an equal quantity of Fresh water, if given in such a quantity as to occasion great purging it does harm, if sea water disagrees with the Stomach, the patient should sit a little while before he gets out of bed, ....

Mineral waters Moffat & Bath are of best have often been of great service. Various Alka,

Leucanthemum have been used but with no good Effect.  
Except by destroying Acidity in  $\gamma^e$  stomach,  
I never saw any good Effect arise from antianomi-  
als, which are universally recommended may  
in many Cases I have known them do much  
harm by occasioning  $\gamma^e$  Tumors to suppurate,  
the Esculentum oppositum comes to be a specific  
Disorder, & it is probable there may be in  
Nature a certain antitoxicon against it, but this  
is not known, -- all  $\gamma^e$  revulsives & colds are  
of no advantage,  $\gamma^e$  Effluvia & Juices of the  
Tussilago is warmly recommended by D.  
Collins, -- the use of  $\gamma^e$  Bark has been  
lately introduced, & I have several times  
with great Employed it. Vide Med. Inquiries  
& Obs. Mercury is  $\gamma^e$  worst Remedy we can use  
Especially if Carried to  $\gamma^e$  Length of a Vol-  
lutions particularly in Children. Mercurius  
lax people. Would be kept in constant Ex-  
ercise, both in body & mind, in a dry open  
air, Cold Bathing in  $\gamma^e$  Sea is perhaps  $\gamma^e$   
most powerful Remedy, a dry easy digest

Public food not Animal is of best, a glass of  
wine daily is serviceable in some cases  
Various External applications are recom-  
mended, but all such as tends to promote  
suppurations are to be avoided, it is a very  
dangerous practice to attempt if repulsion  
of thees disorders, Tumors Especially if they  
contain any Matter, as they are most apt  
to fix upon the Lungs when driven into  
systems which are more essential to  
Life than any External part, . . . . .

Ol. Tartan with rose water has been used with  
success to repelle them, as has also if steam  
of Vinegar or spiritus Mindereri's Cataplasm  
of hemlock: & effluvia Venereal Root, & vola-  
tion of such Catarrhs, & Alution of soap  
water, if only, internal Remedy of this  
kind is of Cicuta, or Hemlock, this general  
ly, resolves these tumors or if they should  
happen to suppurate it makes them afford  
a valuable Pus, - It has been <sup>proposed</sup> to  
Extirpate, if Tumors & if it be so situated

That it can be Easily & safely done it  
may be proper, but this is not always of  
Eases, no generally more glands than one  
are affected, keeping of belly open & an issue  
in it has often good effects, .....  
the Virtues of it Rongall's Poultice must de-  
pend on it's prudente Imaginations, .....  
Authors Dr. Rybelle is the most Compleat  
on this Subject; .....

## Of The Rickets

This consists chiefly in an Enlargement  
of it's Bones above it's joints — Glisson who is  
of it's joint. that has wrote any thing on this  
disease supposes that it never appeared  
before his times, but this is greatly to be  
Doubted, we must have recourse to facts  
than Reasoning *A Priori*, — it seldom ap-  
pears till two or three Months after birth  
as it is usually Confined from this to with-  
in two or three years of age, .....  
It begins with an Aversion to Exercise & an  
want of appetite, bad digestion, wasting of

The Muscular parts pale & enlargement of belly and often arched also of the back - if bones become curved & the extremities enlarged. if Sternum is prominent. & if the flat. there is commonly a cough & asthma. if pulse is generally slower than usual. if there is flat or anasarca, the voice strident, as if child would when it walks from if bones being incurved & shortened these children is much more delicate & sensible than is common at these ages. in if more advanced period an hectic fever comes on or a Dropsy, & often convulsions & Coma or a profuse Diarrhea. Urine generally pale & small in quantity. if belly continues the often attended with the sign of Diarrhea the food passes thro the intestines with little being changed & towards if ends they have a voracious Appetite. the teeth are apt to become loose & fall out; - or Distention of Liver, is found very much enlarged with many

other Productions internally of y<sup>e</sup> Mese-  
ntery &c. as well as Viscers, much water  
is found in all y<sup>e</sup> Cavities, y<sup>e</sup> Muscles  
are extremely emaciated & flaccid the  
bones spongy & enlarged, . . . . .

Antecedent & precatartie Causes

1<sup>st</sup>. a singular Constitution in parents par-  
ticularly of Crutchers . . . . .

2<sup>d</sup>. disease that wastes y<sup>e</sup> Strength much  
as vermin & long continued diarrhoea

3<sup>d</sup>. bad Diet or such as is difficult of Digesti-  
on to this kind belong bad Nerves . . . . .

4<sup>th</sup>. bad Air & want of proper Exercises also  
a want of Cleanliness . . . . .

Proximate Causes there appears  
in this disease always to be a great laxity  
& want of proper tension in y<sup>e</sup> system, . .  
it has a strong Analogy to y<sup>e</sup> Scrophulous  
the Cause is various unknown & specific  
Differences betwixt them, . . . . .

W. J. W.

# Indications of Cures the only ones

that can take place here is. -----

1<sup>st</sup> to take off y<sup>e</sup> Scrofula Collicies if it be present.

2<sup>nd</sup> to preserve & strengthen y<sup>e</sup> system, &c. -----

3<sup>rd</sup> to guard against deformities or to remedy them if they have already taken place, -----

When bath, as Externally, is useful as are gentle

Poments in this disorder as well as in y<sup>e</sup> Scrophu-

lar y<sup>e</sup> Regimen is of much more importance

than any other Med<sup>ts</sup>, -----

Exercise in particular is proper next to this

in y<sup>e</sup> Cold Bath, a pure dry air & great cleanliness

next. Claret wine is one of y<sup>e</sup> kinds of Stre-

ngtheners for these Children, all kinds of Mi-

neral waters are found to be of great Service

which seem to show that these Virtues here

Depend entirely upon y<sup>e</sup> waters, & not on any

Mineral particles they may be supposed

to Contain, All warm Stomachs particularly

Tea is very pernicious, y<sup>e</sup> want of Exercise

is best supplied by Frictions & y<sup>e</sup> Cold Bath,

all Evacu<sup>ti</sup>ons are improper, Except perhaps

Gentle laxatives particularly Rhubarb, if  
Bark when if paiden I will take it is y<sup>e</sup> best  
Med,

Various Externall Applications Especially  
of Bark as in Waincote have proved very use-  
full Issues are of great service, where there  
is a tedious Cough.

As to y<sup>e</sup> Cure of Deformation it depends  
on y<sup>e</sup> proper applications of Mechanical  
Means taking great Care that they don't  
do more harm than good.

Authors of this is y<sup>e</sup> Chief Part;  
of The Sines,

This consists in scales & ulcerations  
of y<sup>e</sup> hair, scalp & sometimes face these  
scales are sometimes dry at others moist  
it first begins with small pustules  
that ooze out a matter spread & united  
as to form frequently on the face that covers  
the whole Head it is peculiar to Children

Especially during those sucking & teething periods particularly in those which are feet coarse & grossly, & also those subject to Eczema or Picket, ... when if scales fall off of skin under appears quite clean with if least sign of Cicatrix, if Respiration of it has occasioned dreadful Symp<sup>ts</sup>, as Coma & convulsions & even Death, & often Epileptic fits, it seems to be an affection of if sebaceous Glands it is better in summer when if perspiration is most copious than in winter, ...

It may be considered as a Symp<sup>ts</sup> of Ailment. yet its eruptions is attended with if greatest dangers & hence nothing but Emollient applications is admissible, ...

The application of a Pitched Cap or plaster of Lead all over if head has been often used & frequently proved successful, but if taking of this oft occasions intolerable pain & Inflammation, pulling most of if hairs up by if roots, but then this is soon taken off again by Emollient & easy applications

Leprosy, as to this it is so very rare  
in these Countries, that it is scarcely worth  
Mentioning, it is divided into two kinds viz  
Lepra Græcæ & Lepra Araborum or Ele-  
phantiasis. Sauvages describes several kinds  
as Scillary. In great Britain we sometimes  
meet with little Cures upon of skins attended  
with Universal Kindness which are ascribed  
to this disease. In Cases of Gonorræa & Syphi-  
lis of Warm Bath, Mercury, gargarismes. Blon-  
mere & others. & the like &c. are the most  
Effectual.

### Of the Scabies

This disease consists in small Puscles  
which Itch much, & when scratched exude a  
thin humor that becomes crusty sometimes it  
appears bloody & violent it is very contagious  
In some people occurs in Injections much less  
now than others it affects chiefly the Interstices

between y<sup>e</sup> fingers y<sup>e</sup> Wrists y<sup>e</sup> sides of y<sup>e</sup> Belly  
& y<sup>e</sup> Thame . . . . .

it is distinguished from Miliary Eruptions as  
these chiefly, Attached y<sup>e</sup> neck and Breast; & are  
less Itching & generally go off in a few days,  
these sometimes ulcerates very deeply, it  
would seem to be Complaint not known by y<sup>e</sup> ancients

## Occasional Causes are

1. Infection as it is an highly infectious disease  
as in truth it does not seem to arise in any  
other way tho we may perhaps add . . . . .
2. want of Clean Linse, but it am Certain  
whether this alone is Capable of producing it.
3. it is said to be Sythical in severe, but it well  
dom happens except in Hospitals were it  
am apt to think it is got by Infection,  
if a person has had y<sup>e</sup> icho for a very long  
time, as 20 years, he will never get quit of it.

Proximate Cause, is a Topical.

Affections of the lungs probably depending on  
the Malice — There are no signs of par-  
ticulæ. It is in many hours in the system with is  
perfectly & easily cured by external alone  
Sulphur is a specific in this disease if  
Externally applied, as in the form of an oint-  
ment with Lard, but its internal use is  
not to be depended on. Dr. Pringle ad-  
vices us not to rub in the Sulphur too soon  
when the chest has succeeded a Fever, —  
The hands as far as enough to be rubbed as  
as it will cure it in every part of the body  
Mercurial Frictions will effectually cure  
of the, but there are is not entirely safe  
nor are collected as Sulphur. Dr. Pringle  
says it is necessary to rub Mercury over  
Every part of the body in order to effect a  
Cure, but this is a mistake we have learnt  
from Experience, & Dr. Pringle has imitated  
with an error. Dr. Pringle has imitated very well

and does not endanger Salutations. . . .  
Sulphur taken internally dis agrees with  
some stomachs, producing great Anxiety  
and sickness & throws out Cutaneous Erup-  
tions. The powder of Dr. Hellebore has been  
used in cinchona, but it is an Acid Remedy

## Of the Scurvy.

The proper nature of this disease was but  
lately ascertained. It was first described about  
the beginning of the last century, but since  
that time it has been extended to almost every  
disease of the Climate, & especially those  
whose nature was not well understood. But  
we have now reduced it again to its proper  
bounds meaning by this term that species  
that was first described for it by the first  
Writers on this subject; as Described by  
Dr. Lind, it is an Excessive Effluvia  
of fluids with Trevers, - the skin & gums  
are a bluish & countenance & spirit Torpor  
Nausea, Acid breath, great prostration of

Strength. Dyspnea, great palpitation of  
of heart. itching & swelling in of gums with  
disposition for them to bleed much from the  
teeth. Accidents of gums are also flux & swelling  
of teeth loose & it is true various upstrokes  
pears on various parts of of body, particular-  
ly on of face which generally, with of pulse  
is weak & often irregular.

In of 3 stages there is a contraction of of legs  
a pain & swelling of of limbs which is of of  
adamantine kind. & excessive great languor  
& disposition to faint upon of least motion  
wandering pains especially in of Breast.  
a disposition to evacuations & to Hemorrhage  
from every part of of body particularly  
from of gums, nose & Hemorrhoidal vessels  
these even continue clear & entire.

In of 3 stages all old peals ulcers break out  
again, & bones that have been fractured be-  
come loose again, painful Bleeding ul-  
cers spread over of legs with large scabs  
a Dropsy or jaundice frequently supervenes  
of Urine is Turid & small in Quantity

true & detectable break in various parts of the body  
it sometimes terminates in a putrid suppuration  
in general it has no tendency to recovery.

In dissection also of the liver is found enlarged &  
acrimony in the blood in the secretions must  
be very great, as they often become acrid, & often  
give off a fetid odor.

Other more violent symptoms, such as suppuration, or  
effusion of blood, &c. often with much  
pain, & without a perfect enjoyment of all his  
senses.

In the last stage of lowest Motion of  
vitality often furnish them with the it seldom oc-  
curs on the land yet there are instances of  
it mentioned were of patient that did not,  
even extremely hot, & died suddenly upon  
being exposed to the air.

It is very remarkable that this altho copious  
a Discharge is not contagious, but indeed if  
transmitted in other putrid Diseases that  
are not accompanied with Fever.

## Occasional Causes

- 1<sup>st</sup>. Moisture & heat together, moistening joined with heat is more apt to induce putridity & dysenteria for example.
- 2<sup>d</sup> Cause is the Moisture which is provided most in cold countries & more also in winter than in summer.
- But neither of these can be able to produce the disease without other concurring circumstances.
- 3<sup>d</sup> Living upon cold provisions, the reason of their causing dysentery seems to be because they are more difficult of digestion & because these provisions have a great tendency to putrefaction, & that then does not seem to be in any fault.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Want of fresh vegetables, this is only an occasional Cause, for of itself it is most capable of producing this disease.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Want of fermenting liquors, these seem to promote all of the actions which are much obstructed in this disease, especially

by if there be Wine, there is Manifest proof  
of any use of it. Boatswain's & small qu  
antity of Wine & Corbation make

4<sup>th</sup> Want of Exercise hence the Scurvy is  
found to prevail most in such Ships as  
are over Manned or in of which the crew  
Men do less duty than in small Merchant Men,  
7<sup>th</sup> improper diet as salt Rutter, hard Cheese  
Bread not so quickly fermented, &c.

8<sup>th</sup> Weakness in consequence of any great  
Exhaustion or long disorder, preceding this  
of all depressing passions as grief Melancholy  
&c. &c. Sea Scurvy is generally enumerated as a  
Cause but probably with any good Reason  
for sea water which often contains much of  
it is often drunk as a Remedy for other diseases  
with it or who have been under a course of it,  
were more the effect. Salt is peculiarly liable to  
Scurvy, may it has been recommended  
as preventing or curing this disease nor  
are those who drink in salt water more liable  
to it than of generality of Mankind

## Proximate Cause seems to be,

A putrid Diathesis of the Blood & humors induced  
in consequence of a Retention of Perspiration  
or other Excretions

But we cannot say in what this differs from  
the Proximate Cause of Putrid fevers.

There is an excessive high degree of acrimony  
in the blood, but it is a peculiar one, not  
generally the tendency is to produce fever or  
affect of the brain.

Dr. Bingley's opinion on this subject is by  
no means satisfactory.

There is also an uncommon degree of Melancholy  
in the blood.

## • Indications of Cure are,

1. To correct the Putrescency.
2. To promote the natural excretions
3. To remove the solids

Evacuations of any kind have very little  
share here, in curing this disease, nay they  
rather tend to increase & aggravate this

well as other putrid diseases hence any pu-  
gatives given must be of a gentle kind,  
so as open the Belly with a least stimulus &  
the Belly can be kept open by gentle Purgatives  
which is common among the Jews they are of Gent.  
Safaluce but if they dont answer we must  
have recourse to Emetics the Minderp, Cream,  
Sant. &c.

The only & proper & attainable Diaphoretic are  
of Neutral Salt,

Pomice are hardly Required but when the  
Stomach is much affected & glands Pomice  
answers of Gent. it is of greatest service  
to keep up a constant Diaphoresis for which  
purpose Theriacal sudor has been much  
Recommended but Sp. Minderp. Neutral  
Salt are much preferable,

Opisth. & ind. in places here as they cause  
a great Ejection of Sp. with a sweats, this  
is another Ejection against Theriacal besides  
its being a Heating & Stimulating Med<sup>o</sup>,

As Mower found it better to give Limb as a better  
of promoting perspiration with dramatic  
in practice than of any other...  
these vegetables are incomparably the best of  
Remedies, & I often find to obtain a perfect  
Cure, these may be kept fresh along time by  
by alternate layers of common salt, different  
Vegetables have been at different times highly  
recommended by Exalted, as antiscorbutic  
but they all grow as with. I suppose all kinds  
of lettuce, & cuculent vegetables, no purpose  
As I have seen thought that what has been  
called Alkaline Vegetables or plants  
were prejudicial, but Experience has now  
taught us that they are equally serviceable  
with of the cuculent, may of mixture of light  
softened with of Cold Vegetables, come to an  
even better than either alone  
Ripe Fruits, are very good especially orange  
& Lemons, hence it has been proposed

tomatoes & lemon juice, of such a Consistence as  
to make it keep long in order to be carried to sea  
but this does not answer as well as if such juice  
the Best Vegetable Juice in a form as Beer & Cy-  
der & some of our places to this all other Acids  
have been Recommended

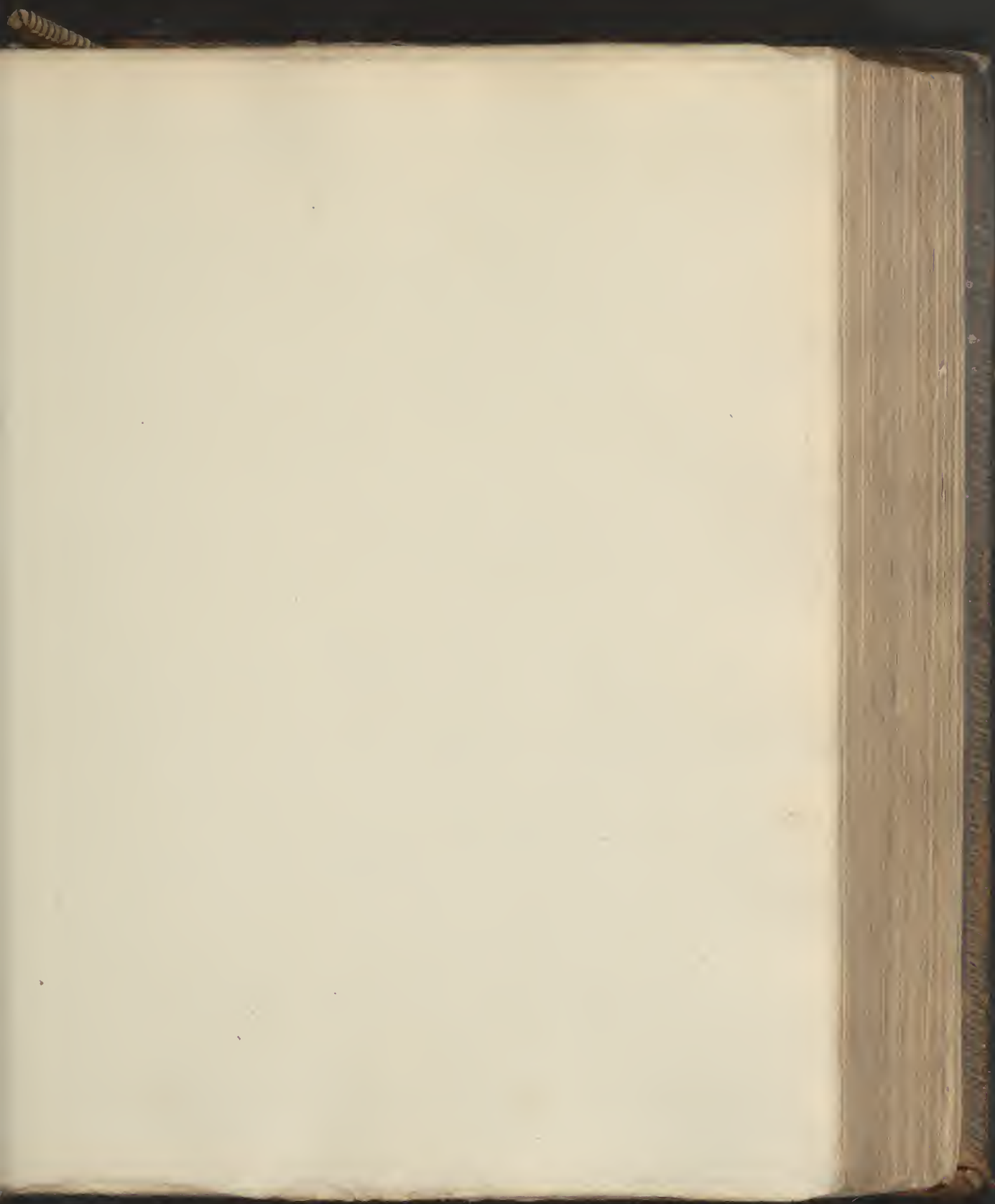
Elect of Dist. has expressed of preventing this dis-  
ease nor of curing it Radically if same  
may be said. of Vinegar & this it is more Effi-  
cacious than if Acid of Distillation

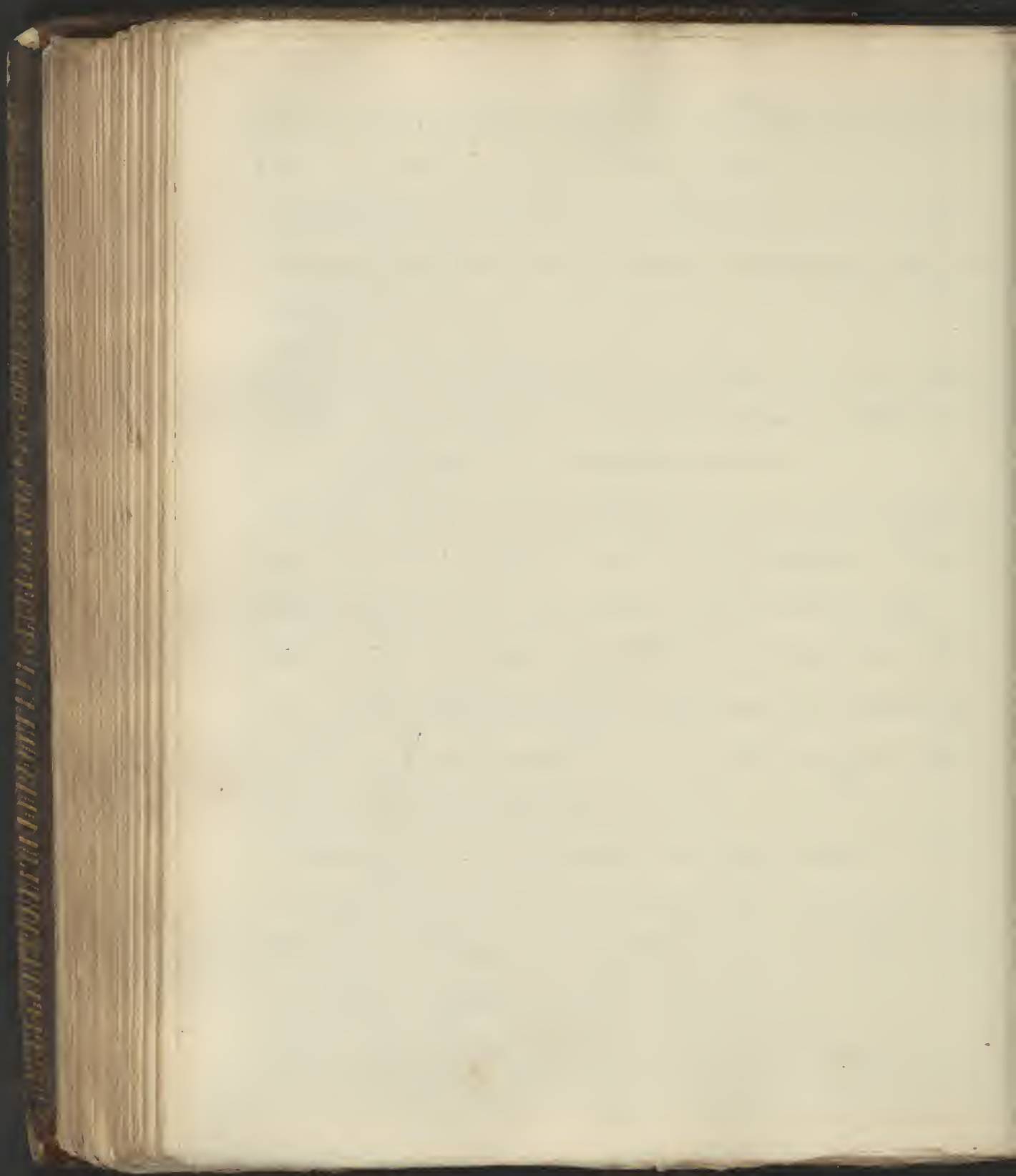
Portable Soup is very useful on board ships  
Sea water may be of Service as a gentle  
Laxative but in no other Respect.

The Succ. Antiscorb. answers very well.  
When of good Strain, from Alkali & salt;  
Vegetable, it was Conjectured that Spirits  
drawn from them would answer if purpose  
but they have been found very pernicious  
Mr. Pringle recommends an infusion of Malt,  
which seems likely enough to be attended  
with success but no trials has yet been p

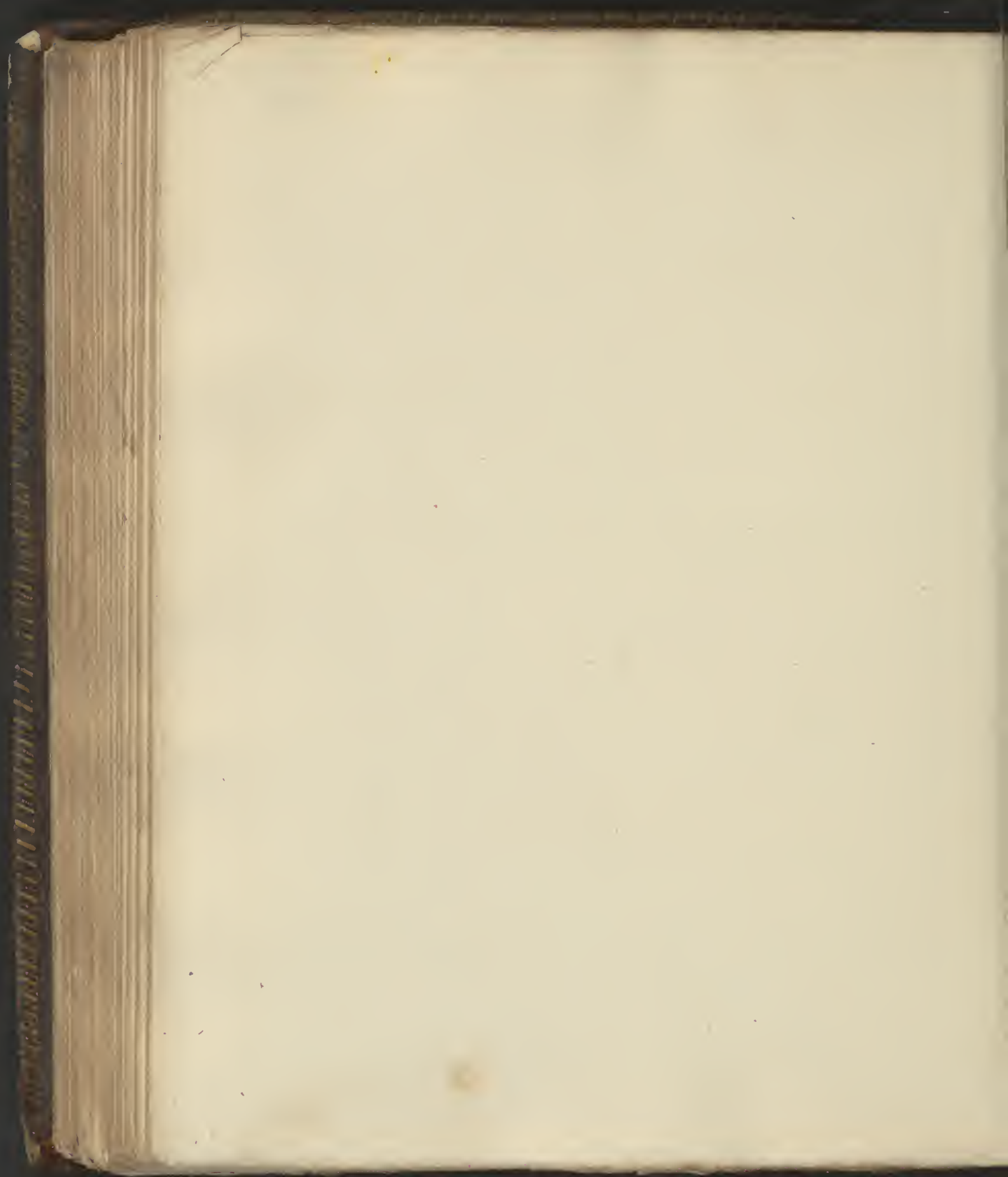
of it. Fermented. Liqueurs of every kind are  
serviceable, except Vinous sp<sup>ts</sup> which are  
hurtful & ought not to be employed, unless  
largely diluted, & a larger quantity of sugar  
added.

**Regimen**, this is of the utmost conse-  
quence, the Diet should consist of Meat ex-  
actly digested & well fermented, . . . . .  
What is next of great consequence is fresh  
Air. Hence is great use of Ventilators in all  
confined places such as Hospitals &c. . . . .  
Not only in throwing fresh & vital Air but  
also that which is pure & dry. Expelling  
of Damp & Mephitic Air of such crowded  
& confined places. . . . .  
Sleeping in wet clothes are carefully to be  
avoided as it tends greatly to induce it,  
Hence it is found to prevail most  
in ships after severe storms. . . . .  
When the sailors can be brot on shore &c,









Have a Milk or vegetable Diet, they are almost  
to get well, taking care at if some times to keep  
they freely open,

There is no Tendency to Dysentery in this disease  
but Eating immoderately of fresh Vegetables has  
sometimes brought it on.

If a patient is moved under this dietation  
is let them by, yet I should say more, have died,  
From this, hence it must be done cautiously  
so the patient be allowed to take a glass of wine  
before it is attempted, or some other Cordial.  
The mind ought to be kept as easy & clear full  
as possible.

Blistering can seldom be required & there is then  
great danger of them inducing Gangrene  
It is a good & useful Med<sup>y</sup> but it is not of it  
very sufficient to affect a cure.

Mercurials have of worst Effects imaginable  
here, the gums are very troublesome in this dis-  
ease, however they may be eased & relieved by wash-  
ing with diluted Lime, Myrrh & Gum Elix<sup>r</sup> Vitrol &c,

In Choking Salivations it is so troublesome  
in their disease. Gentle Laxatives are advised  
ble & hence Mr. Sulphur has been so highly extolled  
as it answers extremely well, if of Saliva be found  
& Triclad Cymel & Lullitum is proper  
the slightest & most insignificant Mercurials  
have Salivated & scabied, even Pithie Mine-  
rals, in case of swelled legs worn Tormentation  
or if steam of warm water answers very well,  
as do also gentle frictions

Pectorals (in pleurisy) often continues after the  
sewage is cured, these are best removed by a  
Milk & Vegetable Diet moderate Exercise (even  
by air & flower &c.)

Authors, the first or Original one is if best  
it is very accurately described in Ed. & Ancone  
Traveller.

Lynde, is the most systematic writer on  
this subject.

*Lues Venerea*

This is undoubtedly a Modern disease as first-

Made its appearance in Europe at first  
of Naples but still there it is known to be  
it was known in the West Indies before that  
time, no one can tell how long  
it was much more violent when it made its  
appearance than at present, it is commu-  
nicated by contact with an affected person,  
also from parents to their children, but in  
most frequent manner is by impure coitions,  
its communication is very different, as some  
persons under the same circumstances with  
Racine the infection whilst others will not,  
no internal Med. is yet known that is an  
Effectual safeguard against it, after impure  
Coitions, perhaps Abstinence of Glans Penis  
with Mercuriall ointment - or a diligent Ab-  
stinence or washing might do it,  
It generally appears first as a topical disease  
in form of a Runny &c from the Nostrils which  
is called a Hemorrhoea, this we shall first consider  
separately.

## Gonorrhoea

This generally begins to make its appearance about 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> day after an impure Coition with an affected Person.

The first signs are an itching inflammation in some degree swelling & gaping of the Orifice of the Urethra with a little Oozing of a Moisture there is also a little Redness Urine which soon becomes extremely painful the whole Canal of the Urethra is well inflamed & a Matter discharged from it of a whitish yellow green & sometimes bloody Colour, one of the most troublesome & uneasy Symptoms is an involuntary Erection of the Penis at all times it is generally incurvated commonly downwards. . . . sometimes abscesses form in the Perineum & the Testes become swollen & painful as do also the Angular Glands there is now at least uncommon pain in the Back about the time in the Course of the spermatic Vessels after ten or twelve days, if the

Pain inflammation swelling & Diminution  
wif in other gross white, & of a more heavy  
consistence in some cases. There is no direct  
form of death, but from glances in some  
aspects of it proper. This is what has been  
Collected of Gonorrhoea & Syphilis.

The Syphilis is much of the same in women as  
Men's inflammation swelling in it & Pude  
nda & Pelus of matter arising from it  
Pain is also of course as in Men's Syphilis  
and wisdom in course, or painful as in Men  
yet if cure is more difficult, it is often  
no less matter to distinguish a violent  
Gonorrhoea in women from it & Pains Albus,  
as if matter in the case is sometimes of  
extremely different consistence.

*Proximate Cause* There are  
great disputes about this & nothing cer  
tainly known, it is long thought that if  
Discharges was a Venereal disease as its name  
implies but this notion is now extremely

Rejected or being altogether Inoperative or  
also of prostatic Glands being the seat  
of this disorder, it was next to be asked whether  
there were any alterations or not in it? But this  
very problem I have already said but it is  
sometimes, in general this discharge is  
an enormous secretion of if more of if  
thicker than that then must under-  
go changes according to the state of if parts  
thus if highly inflamed it may be bloody,  
Then a rupture of some small vessels  
green from corruption &c.

It is also different in Continuance upon  
if parts the in if Gonorrhoea & Syphilis  
these however in most Cases is a dis-  
charge of purulent Matter with the  
least irritation we get in very violent  
Cases or after if imprudent use of strong  
Injections, there cannot be a doubt but  
that if parts must frequently be ulcerated  
Another question, inquired after is, how

is if Virus or Infection got into if the skin  
it is said it cannot enter if surface of if  
Causal matter is to be made. However because  
of sympathetic effects of if Virus don't  
terminate in if the skin, this question is  
of no great importance & improves it never  
is resolved.

There is greater force in an other argument  
in proving that it is proved by absorption  
the violence of this disease may depend  
upon if duration of if matter or of the  
Constitution of the patient. I mean from  
if infection being so often prevented by  
Rubbing the parts of generations with  
unctuous substances or matters which  
can trace no effect <sup>is to</sup> except in preventing  
Absorption.

### Indications of Curres are

- 1<sup>st</sup> to assist of explanation
- 2<sup>d</sup> to moderate of ceremony of if Virus
- 3<sup>d</sup> to Reclaim of force is natural & later of if unclean & glans

Bleeding is almost always proper, not  
a View to Cure of diseases but to an abatement of  
Inflammation or other urgent symp<sup>ts</sup>, but this is  
to be regulated according to the state of the  
When if inflammation is entirely topical or  
Local Topical bleeding & leeches are the  
most effectual method of quelling it. But  
Some of the diseases are attacked by  
Draining & purgation but experience has  
now taught us that they only tend to ex-  
asperate if complaint is common ordin-  
ry cases there is no occasion for purgation  
at all, for a short abstinence & of anti-  
spasmodics. Purgation is in general abun-  
dantly sufficient to effect a Cure.  
Repeated purges tho gentle as with Salts  
is hurtful, as they generally weaken so  
much as to leave a gleet, or troublesome if  
not dangerous Complaint, all Violent Ex-  
ercises should be cautiously avoided Espe-  
cially on lower Back & Lumbago dilution,

particularly with mucillaginous liquors  
is very proper & usefull to lessen y<sup>e</sup> ac-  
rimony of y<sup>e</sup> Urine, as Linseed Teas but  
if this should disagree there are many  
others more palatable as y<sup>e</sup> Mucilage of  
anabasis. - Nitre & salt are of great ser-  
vice Nitro does not seem to produce any  
great Effect & fermentation & Emollient.  
Cataplasms to y<sup>e</sup> part affected are very  
proper yet whilst y<sup>e</sup> inflammation is very  
high & warm Fermentations & Cataplasms  
are apt to increase the stimulus & determi-  
nation upon y<sup>e</sup> part & thus may prove very  
Pernicious they are generally more serviceable  
after y<sup>e</sup> inflammatory Diathesis is entirely taken  
off by proper evacuations. . . . .

Opacities, are very improper in this disease  
at y<sup>e</sup> beginning but afterwards they may be used  
Notwithstanding all this it is very usefull  
to give a few grains, grs, five or six of Calomel  
at Night to purge it of y<sup>e</sup> next morning. . . .  
Mercurials & Injections upon y<sup>e</sup> stander &c,

have been much recommended tho in general  
I believe they are not necessary, & if I  
should chance to catch Cold to which he will  
be very liable all his symptoms will be increa-  
sed injections of Oil he have been much used  
to take of it & other things but if a passage is now  
so greatly widened that they cannot be pushed  
any higher into it, or if they could, there  
there might be a much danger of doing harm  
ing, & I believe matter might be carried  
into parts which it would never have reached  
if any thing is to be injected it is to be of  
Mucilaginous or oily kind & indeed nothing  
is better than pure oil all Mercurial in-  
jections are apt to stimulate & inflame  
One of the worst consequences of a Gonorrhoea  
is a gleet, or aropy Peltacid. tho often a  
thing yellowish discharge, which needs  
all our art, tho if Venereal Virus be entirely  
carried off, however we ought to be cautious  
here & not too venturesome, with astringent  
Injections.

This discharge may be owing to several Causes

1<sup>st</sup> From tenuity in of the testis.

2<sup>d</sup> it may be of consequence of excessive purging  
which also induces a weakness of y<sup>e</sup> visicula,  
Seminalis which subjects y<sup>e</sup> patient to Noctur-  
nal Emissions -

This discharge is increased by Debauchery or  
great drinking & by violent Exercises.

The Cure is commonly attempted by Injections  
but these are held practicing so may prove very  
injurious, if y<sup>e</sup> Venereal Matter is not thorough-  
ly eradicated, unless they are commonly nothing, &  
they may block it up & thus occasion swelled  
Testicles, Bubo, &c.

Different Methods have been used to diffuse  
Mercury in fluids. For the purpose of Injection  
of all these y<sup>e</sup> best is about one grain of Cor-  
rosive Sublimate, dissolved in 4 ounces of  
Water. We should alternate these Injecti-  
ons with y<sup>e</sup> use of Mercurials internally,  
but total Abstinence & Cold Bath in Livery  
are y<sup>e</sup> most efficacious in cure.

This Bath is very proper as a general Tonic  
as Sassafras has been found successful in it  
Elixir album might prove a help,

Swelled Testicles often happen dur-  
ing a Venereal Gonorrhoea at which times if  
Running in general stops & an Induration  
is perceived in the spermatic Chords, the Spi-  
didim is swell'd first rather than the Testicles as  
this goes off if running comes on again the  
Swelling of the Testicles is not often diminish'd  
at this time the Scrotum sometimes becomes so  
afterward.

Whatever greatly stimulates the Stricture,  
may occasion it, it is oft of consequence  
of strong Cathartics, & in short of every thing  
that tends to stop the Running before the  
Venereal Virus is carried off, for the Cure  
of the swell'd Testicles we must have recourse  
to the Antiphlogistic Method, Regimen &  
Warmomentations.

No stupor or rest; as an Horizontally  
Posture, and of it greatest services

Strangury, is oft a consequence of  
Gonorrhoea this in general arises from  
A Stricture in y<sup>e</sup> Urethra from Canicular  
Constrictions Licatrices &c. hence Scurvotics  
have been used Mercurials Blisters or Can-  
dles are recommended, nay so Doane even  
advices y<sup>e</sup> whole Urethra is be uplift up.

From these practices we should be apt to  
conclude that they endeavoured to cure  
diseases by making it worse, for they  
Employ'd those means that produced  
actly y<sup>e</sup> same Effect as y<sup>e</sup> Originall  
Cause did they not inflame irritate  
may even destroy or excoriate y<sup>e</sup> Urethra  
pray what more does y<sup>e</sup> Venereal Virus do,  
of late years it has been thought that all  
Obstructions in y<sup>e</sup> Urethra after a Gonorrhoea  
are owing to Constriction or Contraction of  
this Canal, hence pliable suppuratives

Early Bougies are employed as an indi-  
cator of the throat but not to irritate it,  
with very great success, by those cavity  
distending or relaxing of urethra of Con-  
striction is commonly effected after removal  
provided they be long enough continued  
Distant Cause as this is not creditable  
for a candid & accurate treat of if use  
Bougies, you may consult Sharpe Cri-  
tically Enquiry.

The mucus appearing on if Bougie is  
is no, proof of all of existence of Ulcers  
in if the throat.

Buboes, are very common accidents  
in if Gonorrhoea, they usually appear in  
if Inguinal glands, & have the same  
Terminations as other inflammations.

These swellings are rather symptomatic  
than critical, it is often difficult to dis-  
cuss them but if most effectual means  
is by gentle Mercurials Inunctions taking

Cases that if patient is not (cured) ...  
if they suppurate they are attended with  
many disagreeable consequences, &  
they are extremely difficult to be healed  
therefore it would seem to be advisable to  
attempt to Dissolve them.

Chancres usually begin with a large  
Red spot or pimples which breaks &  
discharges Matter & spreads unequally  
to become an open continued Ulcer.  
Tomentations are extremely proper & if  
Rubbing in or dressing with a mercurial  
ointment answers very well, -  
other troublesome symp<sup>s</sup> are if Phymosis  
& Pano Phymosis.

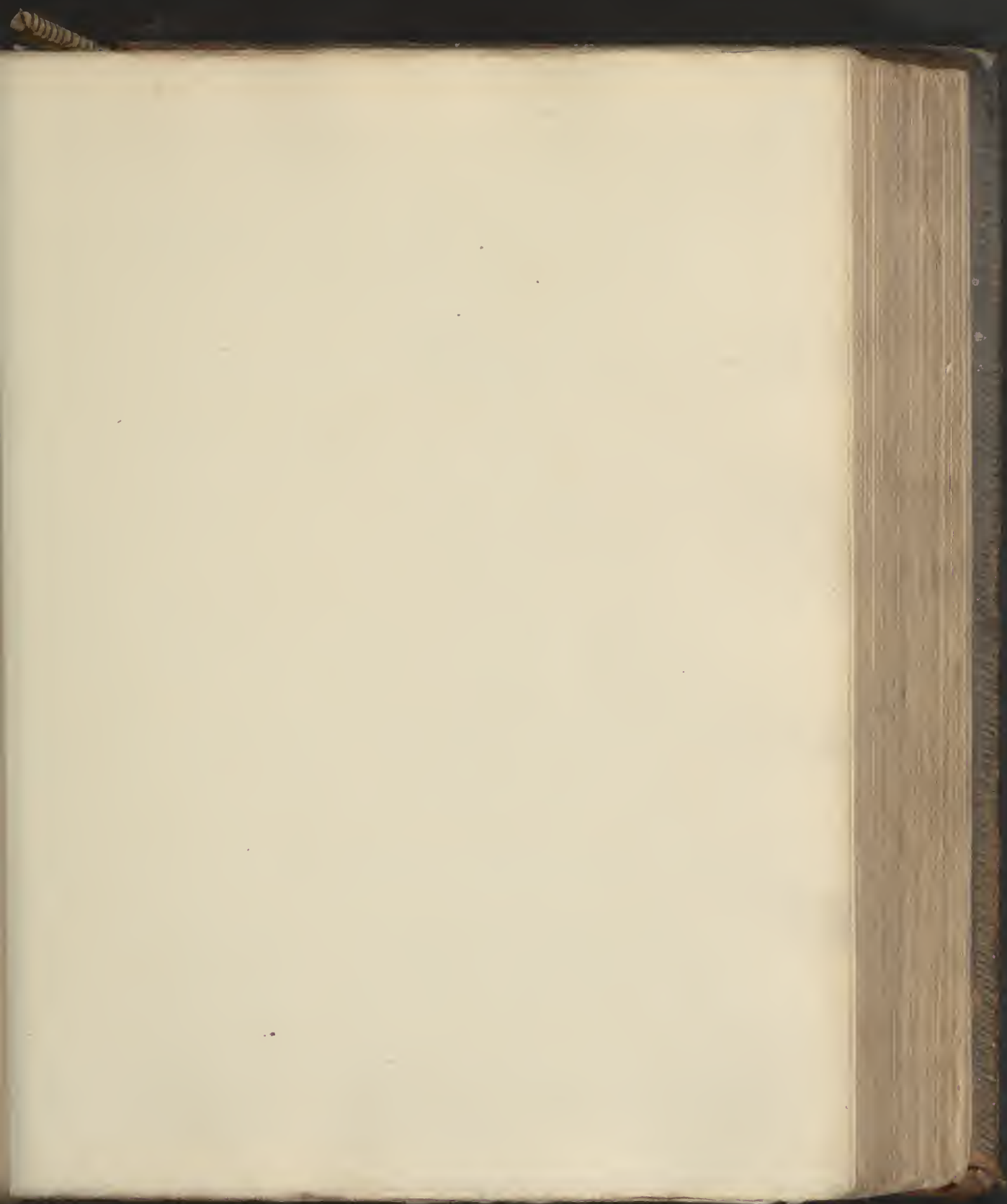
Applying if part will be heated to cold as  
after rubbing in of Ointment. often indu-  
ces these inflammations.

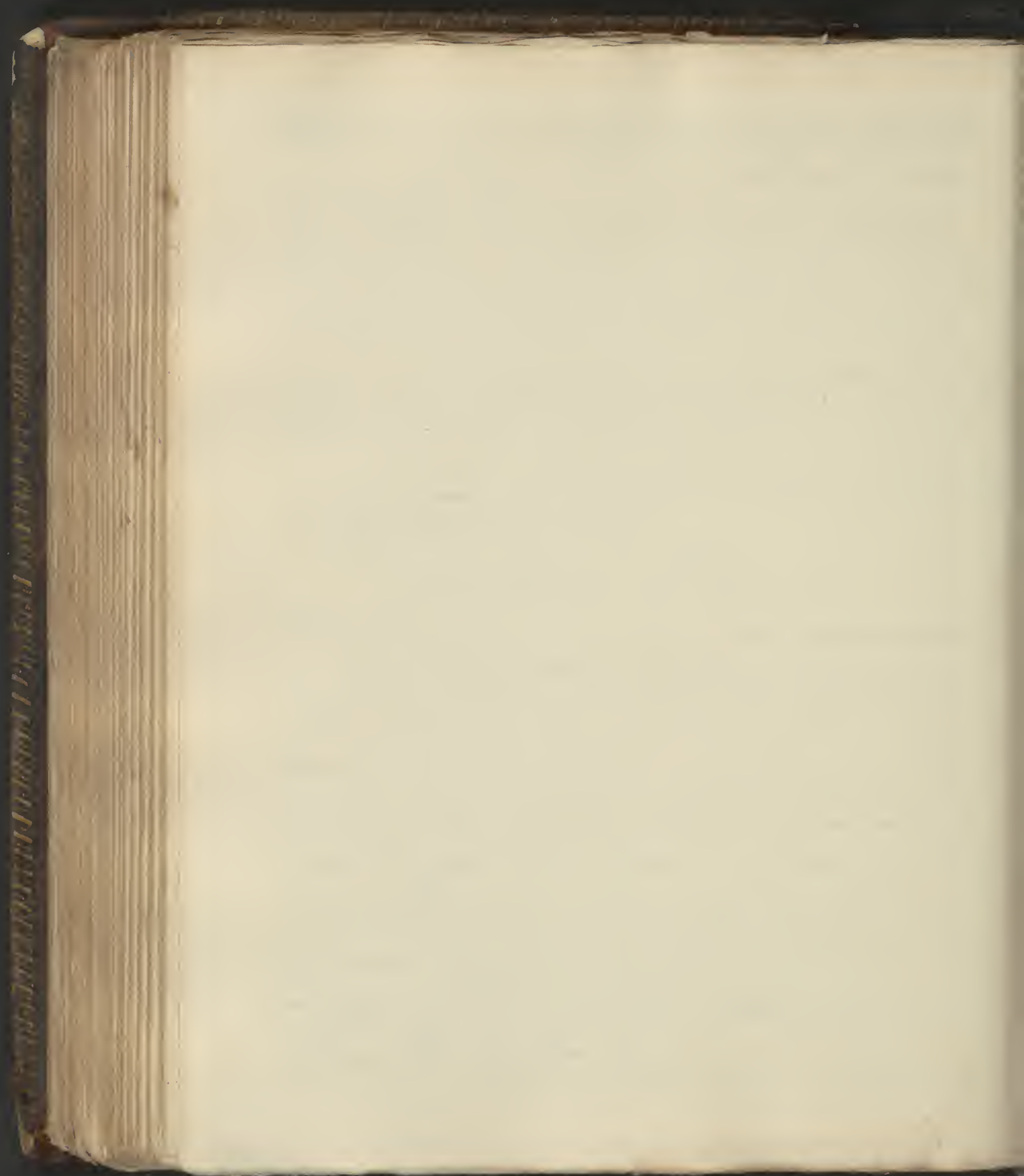
They are to be removed by bleeding Espe-  
cially gentle ones, a strict antiphlogistic  
Regimen gentle Natives Tomentations,

There is a good deal of danger of a Gangrene coming on here in Plethoric habits especially in parapneumonia - if this should happen large doses of  $\bar{ij}$  Bark are to be administered suspending at  $\bar{ij}$  times times if uses of all Mercurials there often remaining Cicatrices or Excrescences which it may be proper, to destroy by Caustics, . . . . .

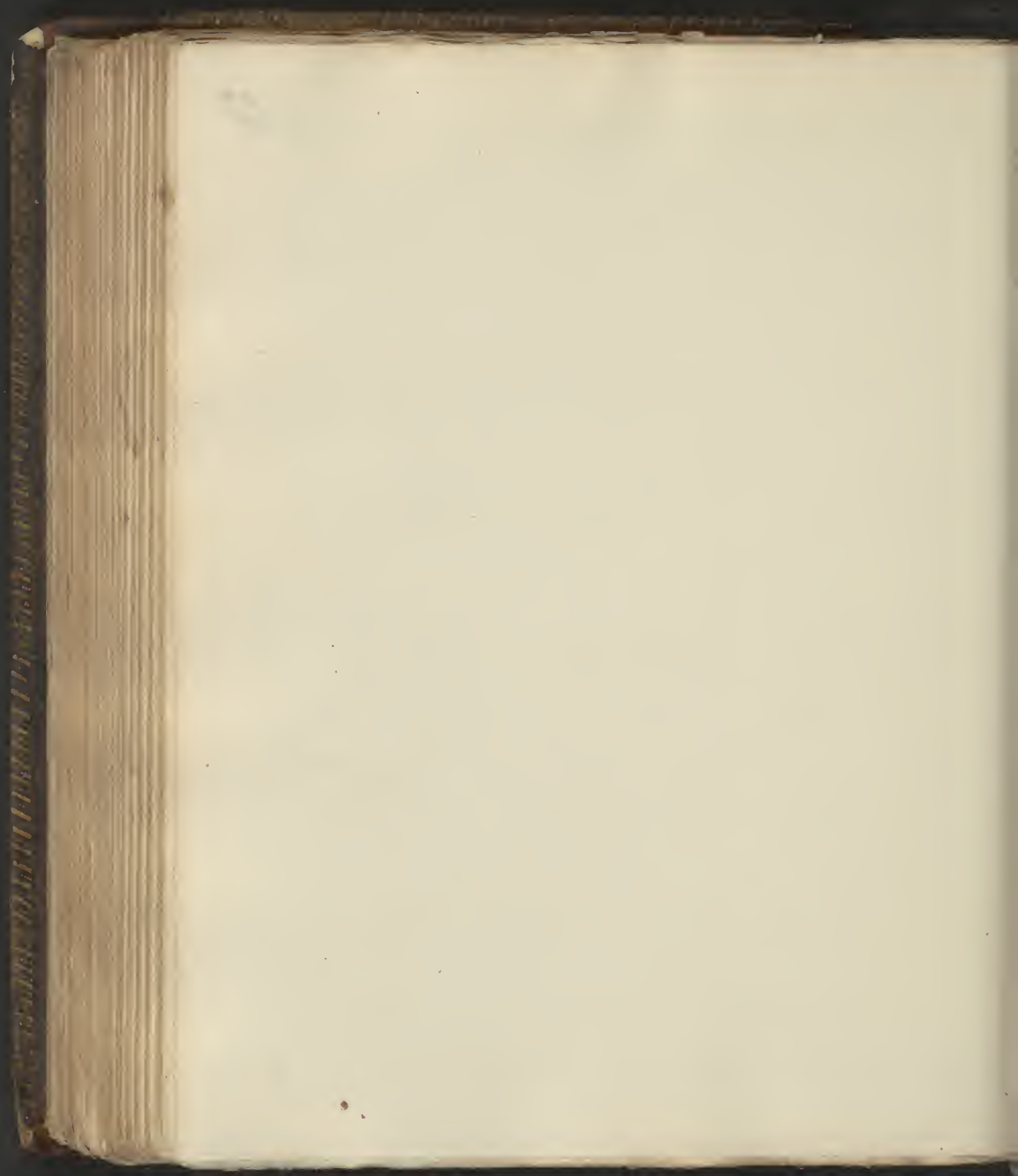
### General Prop.

This is often occasioned by an immoderate & impudent stopping of  $\bar{ij}$  Running. All  $\bar{ij}$  symptoms formerly mentioned may remain or come on here & expect of Running, if disease in this stage is very apt to affect  $\bar{ij}$  Membrana Schneideriana or small bones in  $\bar{ij}$  nose which soon becomes Carious & fall out. Hence hoarseness, a fetid Breath destruction of  $\bar{ij}$  Nose Torrida would go, . . . . .





The first of these is the fact that the  
 world is not a uniform whole, but a  
 collection of many different parts, each  
 with its own characteristics and laws.  
 This is the principle of diversity, and it  
 is the foundation of all knowledge.  
 The second is the fact that the world  
 is not a static whole, but a dynamic  
 whole, constantly changing and evolving.  
 This is the principle of change, and it  
 is the foundation of all progress.  
 The third is the fact that the world  
 is not a chaotic whole, but an ordered  
 whole, governed by certain laws and  
 principles. This is the principle of order,  
 and it is the foundation of all science.  
 The fourth is the fact that the world  
 is not a meaningless whole, but a  
 meaningful whole, with a purpose and  
 a goal. This is the principle of meaning,  
 and it is the foundation of all religion.  
 The fifth is the fact that the world  
 is not a lonely whole, but a social  
 whole, with many different people and  
 cultures. This is the principle of society,  
 and it is the foundation of all politics.  
 The sixth is the fact that the world  
 is not a simple whole, but a complex  
 whole, with many different layers and  
 levels. This is the principle of complexity,  
 and it is the foundation of all art.  
 The seventh is the fact that the world  
 is not a perfect whole, but an imperfect  
 whole, with many different flaws and  
 defects. This is the principle of imperfection,  
 and it is the foundation of all philosophy.  
 The eighth is the fact that the world  
 is not a finite whole, but an infinite  
 whole, with no beginning and no end.  
 This is the principle of infinity, and it  
 is the foundation of all mathematics.  
 The ninth is the fact that the world  
 is not a separate whole, but a part  
 of a larger whole, the universe. This  
 is the principle of unity, and it is the  
 foundation of all cosmology.  
 The tenth is the fact that the world  
 is not a dead whole, but a living  
 whole, with many different forms of  
 life. This is the principle of life, and it  
 is the foundation of all biology.



In beds of patient - there usually severe shooting  
pains in of bones which generally become acute,  
towards Morning to go of with a gentle sea-  
siness of head. Remade spots of a yellowish  
purple or coppery color appear on of tem-  
ples & spread all over of hairy scalp thus  
Call'd Corona Senevis .....

Swelling & Excrecence often arise upon of  
Bones & ligaments &c. which are Call'd Nodi  
Tortis, & when on of & often parts of gummatos  
these oft impuritates swellings of of bones are  
Call'd Exostosis which are in this diseases  
Chiefly confined to of most solid parts of  
bones as the Middle or shin of the Tibia, ...  
Ulcers or herpes break out in of hands & feet.  
& all over of body .....

The bones are now easily broken by of slight-  
est Accidents, - of eyes are often parti-  
cularly affected with ulcerations &c, of of pal-  
pebrae, & frequently an amaurosis is bro't on  
all of vital & animal functions are much dis-  
turbed hence severe Vertigo, palpitations of of

Heart. Phthisis Pulmonalis, dropsy maris  
& God knows what. ....

A true Sympochon obriavis is often induced  
that carries off all of venereal sympt<sup>s</sup>, ....  
in the cure two Methods have been proposed  
1. By Mercury. ....

2. By sweating with decoctions of y<sup>e</sup> woods,  
as Guaiac, Casahuate, China, staroapanito &c. ....

Mercury really seems to be a Specific in this  
disorder as if only once we are acquainted  
with it to raise a Salivation by mercurials  
& conduct it properly is a certain Cure y<sup>e</sup> best  
Method is by sweating which is not only  
most Certain but likewise less disposed  
to Run off by y<sup>e</sup> gutt<sup>s</sup> which is great incon-  
venience attending Mercurials. ....

A Salivation should always be brought  
on gradually & slowly y<sup>e</sup> proper management  
& conducting it depends much on the  
Constitution & Condition of the patient.  
Some Authors deem it necessary that y<sup>e</sup>

Patient should eat 5 or 6 pounds every day  
but one pint or a little more is sufficient du-  
ring salivations it has been thought to keep  
if patient very hot, but this seems to be a bad  
& hurtful practice as it both prolongs  
the disease & is apt to induce inflammatory  
affections, but exposure to cold is diligently to  
be avoided for it often occasions very dreadful  
symp<sup>t</sup> as yet if there should not be too hot so as to  
be disagreeable to a person coming into it from  
open air. Besides too much warmth prevents  
salivation & carries off fluids of (chiefly by perspi-  
ration), it seldom requires to be continued more  
than three or four weeks, . . . . .

If Fever or other disagreeable symp<sup>t</sup> should come  
on, it must be treated as if Peculiar Nature of  
the disease requires if there be pain in inflama-  
tory affections of Evacuations, Bleeding, &c, as  
as before advised are to be made use of  
as we are so endeavour to procure a determination

upon some other part from y<sup>e</sup> Head. ....  
if Blood be drawn in anough & altivation  
it will be found to be vixy which disprooves  
y<sup>e</sup> generall opinion of Mercury, thinning and  
attenuating y<sup>e</sup> Blood, -----

As Diarrhoeas is to be checked by Opiales, then  
Scorbutics & Mercurials from Mercurials congeals  
It has been Common to Renew y<sup>e</sup> altivation  
if any of y<sup>e</sup> Symp<sup>t</sup> Returns. But this is wrong  
For if Mercurials are Required they ought  
to be Employed in a different Manner and a  
different proportion tried because they act  
differently in different Constitutions. hence  
some will succeed whilst others fail but this  
we cannot see for we only know it by Experience  
After having long altivated by mercurials  
binds if any Mercurials should afterward  
be necessary should prefer y<sup>e</sup> Volat. Mercuriall,  
Calomel has been much recommended &  
Uvae Ursi, but its Actions is very uncertain

its Effects very Variable it is peculiarly  
apt to grip & burn of the stools, . . . . .  
The Dutch Men, are very well in bringing  
on a Catarrh of the bladder, but I prefer external  
unctions. They are however a good ab-  
lative in small doses where Mercurials are  
indicated, if use of it (Corrosive Sublimates  
dissolved in spirit of Wine) was first introduced  
by Van Swieten, which has been much used of late  
it is not so apt to catch in the stools nor purges as  
most other powerful Mercurials, yet it open  
s & encourages all of secretions thro' of whole  
system & accordingly proves a very effica-  
cious Remedy, as it particularly goes off by  
of Urine as it proves excellent in all Venereal  
Disorders & Alterations of it, . . . . .  
Externally applied has often cured both the  
venereal & other Ulcers, when both it & all other  
Mercurials taken inwardly have failed in  
Regular & warm weather it scarcely obliges  
if R. to be (consist) water is as good a Solvent as

Spirits. The Pilula Ethiopa have frequent-  
ly answered extremely well in many Com-  
plaints of long standing & are oft. more ef-  
fectual than Callications, after if use of  
every Mercure, the disease is unwilling to  
quit the ground in this Cases Vasa apert  
will seldom fail of effecting a perfect Cure tho  
it does not seem to be of any <sup>power</sup> lower beyond Mer-  
curials have been Employed, if any Complaint  
Remain that don't seem to be venereal they  
are to be treated according as their own proper  
Nature requires, that which frequently Re-  
main in if the sort which Mercurials would  
evacuate, but returgent applications won't  
it, as also Ulcers & Eruptions on if thin with  
will either go of on their own accord, or are  
Easily Cur'd by a decoction of y lloods.  
Rheumatic pains & Effusions often Remain  
after if use of Mercury & are Cur'd by Exercise  
if Cold Bath Warm &c.  
The noted Decoct. of Dr. Kenedy is a very good  
Med<sup>o</sup>, & I am Convinced does not consist of Vasa pa

nilla Stones. — Mercury has been much  
Recommended for Removing Venereal,  
Nodes with mercury had no power on p<sup>y</sup>  
quantity is an ounce held in two galls<sup>n</sup>  
of Water (Ed. Lond. Med. Obs.) —  
Dr Gilchrist describes a particular species  
of Venereal here in Scotland in physical  
fluxes

Although the first are Astruc & Turner  
on if the first of if disease at Galathea,

### Jaundice.

This is defined by Stauger to be a yellow  
fluxion of if urine with white stools, but we  
take out of Circumstances of it. face. ....  
it begins with an Universal Tumor & heat.  
Suffering itching in if urine & itching in  
the lower if yellowness appears first, in if  
whiter parts as the Tunica Conjunctiva of  
if Eyes, between eyes & head ache, clay colored  
Tears & high colored Urine that tinged  
near yellow, that is steeped in it. Bitter taste  
in if mouth, sickness Nausea, Loathing of

Flood &c, pain & uneasiness of stomach & Bow-  
els, &c. - Seeing Objects yellow seldom happens  
there is often a stricture of pain in <sup>the</sup> Region  
of <sup>the</sup> Liver which is no Considerable as to Excite  
a Fever or Inflammation of <sup>the</sup> Liver. . . . .

There is sometimes a Jaundice with any Ob-  
structions in Biliary Passages or Ducts but more  
ely from an Acrimony or Redundancy of the  
Biles - where <sup>the</sup> Urine are highly Coloured  
if yellow urine is sometimes changed into a  
Blackish Colour . . . . .

A Jaundice frequently attends <sup>the</sup> Cold fit of  
intermittents or is called <sup>the</sup> Black Jaundice  
This disease frequently goes off of itself with-  
out any considerable Evacuations often by Diarrhoea  
if bad Evacuations are into Schirrus  
Dropes, Hemorrhages from different parts  
Especially of Nose, it is often Critical &  
Happens on the Critical days of Fevers &c,  
when it does not appear too Early . . . . .

## Antecedent & Procatartie Causes

1. <sup>or</sup> Stenosis of Intestines obstructing of Ori-  
fices of Ductus Communis Cholochochus, or  
of Meconium in new born Infants this generally  
Goes off either spontaneously or by a diarrhoea  
Either accidental or procured But Simpson  
thinks if jaundice in infants is not a true  
one but that if disease rather arises from  
Absorption of Meconium it will into the  
Habit. . . . .

2. it is sometimes critical sometimes by  
inflammation of Liver, . . . . .

3. it generally attends Cholera Violent  
Emetic purgatives & Emetics, . . . . .

4<sup>th</sup> Violent passions of the Mind as also if  
depressing ones as Anxiety Grief &c, . . . . .

5<sup>th</sup> Pregnancy, . . . . .

6<sup>th</sup> a Suppression of Menstrual Evacuations,

7<sup>th</sup> Bites of several Animals particularly  
of Vipers, but this is a dubious Point whether

They cause a Real Jaundice or not, yet  
they produce signs of it according to  
our Definitions . . . . .

8<sup>th</sup> it is periodically returning at stated times

Dissection has taught us that if proper Cause  
and almost if only one is an Obstruction to  
the passages of the Bile from the Gall Blad-  
der into the Duodenum this may be occasioned  
by 1<sup>st</sup> Calculous Concretions which is a  
very common Cause . . . . .

2<sup>d</sup> Viventia Scisti . . . . .

3<sup>d</sup> Venous Congestion . . . . .

4<sup>th</sup> Tumors of any kind compressing the Duct  
or increased Pancreatic distended Colon &c.

5<sup>th</sup> Inflammations of the parts . . . . .

6<sup>th</sup> Coalescences of the sides of the Duct . . . . .

7<sup>th</sup> Sometimes the secretory power continues  
of the Liver when only partial, for if the  
Liver does not secrete any Bile there is  
never can be a Jaundice . . . . .

There is a Jaundice in some Cases where there

is an Obstruction but merely from a Redundancy of Bile. ....

The Obstruction is generally in  $\varphi$  Ductus Communis sometimes in  $\varphi$  hepatic in the, hence than  $\varphi$  Proximate Cause is an Obstruction that prevents  $\varphi$  Bile flowing in  $\varphi$  Duodenum at least in those diseases we generally call  $\varphi$  jaundices for in some Billious Disorders there may be no Obstruction but a jaundice may be induced by  $\varphi$  Redundancy of Bile in  $\varphi$  Prima Via which is absorbed by  $\varphi$  Vessels & carried into  $\varphi$  Blood an Obstruction of  $\varphi$  Hepatic duct. Cannot produce jaundice & it has been much disputed whether one of  $\varphi$  Syphilis cases but I think that it is Sordid, provided  $\varphi$  Bile Can pass freely from  $\varphi$  Hepatic in  $\varphi$  duodenum, that it turns out unless it happens from a Redundancy, being poured into  $\varphi$  intestines as in  $\varphi$  Cases in billious fevers. Does the Bile get into  $\varphi$  blood by Repergitation

back upon the Hepatic Ducts or by Absorptions  
I think if Colic is much more frequent, &  
partially or particular Jaundices is frequent-  
ly produced by an imperfect Obstruction of the  
ducts it is plain that if want of Secretion in  
first passages in Jaundices must greatly dis-  
turb digestion.

### Method of Cure

This must depend on the Cause that produce it.  
and as they are very various so the Treat. must  
also be various to obtain hence of great  
Numbers of Med.<sup>s</sup> accordingly directly oppo-  
site ones have been used in Jaundices.

However if the Indications of Cure are

- 1<sup>st</sup>. to Remove if Obstructing Causes, .....
2. to Supply if want of Bile. ....
3. to Relieve particular Symp<sup>ts</sup>. ....
- 4<sup>th</sup>. to dilate & correct if Acrimony of the Bile  
when it is superabundant. & to carry it off  
Bleeding has no place here consider  
this disease as a Jaundice but its often  
very useful where there is great pain and

Sympt<sup>m</sup> of Inflammation & Plethoræ it  
also acts as an antispasmodic in cases  
of spasm hence it proves very useful  
in jaundices attending, pregnant women,  
Cathart<sup>ics</sup> are of greater service in this  
disease, particularly in jaundices of the  
liver & sometimes the they do harm by im-  
pacting or wedging if stones in the Ducts  
and thus rendering if the cause morbidly  
stimulate & increasing if Irritation the  
Disadvantage much rarer than we  
should expect. However, a Priori they are  
improper in jaundices arising from spasm  
Cathartics, are necessary both to sup-  
ply the place of if Rides in Stimulating  
if gutta water in Expelling if obstructing  
Causes & cleaning the Intestines which  
probably together with their stimulus  
may be often sufficient to remove the  
Obstruction  
The Emmetic purgatives are chiefly used

As Rhubarb Aloes &c, . . . . .

Sea water answers very well. . . . .

Attenuants, great variety of these have  
been recommended soap and Neutral  
salts are if most efficacious, of if neu-  
trals salts there has been much dispute  
some recommend the saline Mixture of  
sal Diureticum others of Sp. Mindeberg,  
the various kinds of grasses are much re-  
commended when they can be had fresh  
in Spring in if way of decoction with if  
additions of a little tart polyneutrum in  
order to keep if Rotten & prevent this practice  
arise from an observation of Glisson who  
says that Cattle are liable to this disease  
in winter, but when they come to get grass  
in if Spring they soon get well, & frequent  
grass many Calculus Concretions at this time  
Mercury has been sometimes used but I  
believe with little success. . . . .  
Little, & for one of it. Engraving at all  
Minerals. Waters are very serviceable as those  
of Cambridge, St. As, & Spa &c, &c,

Hoffman is very averse to blood but  
with any good Reason, .....

The Rule of Animals has been prescribed  
it seems to keep it well open .....

Emollient fomentations & Comitialia  
are of great use as are also Emollient-  
Glysters, - in Cases of great pain & spasm  
Opium was admissible, .....

The Regimen should be of a decent kind  
as Diet, Mith <sup>Exercise</sup> & Sleep, &c. ....

Exercise & frequent frictions are of great  
use & service .....

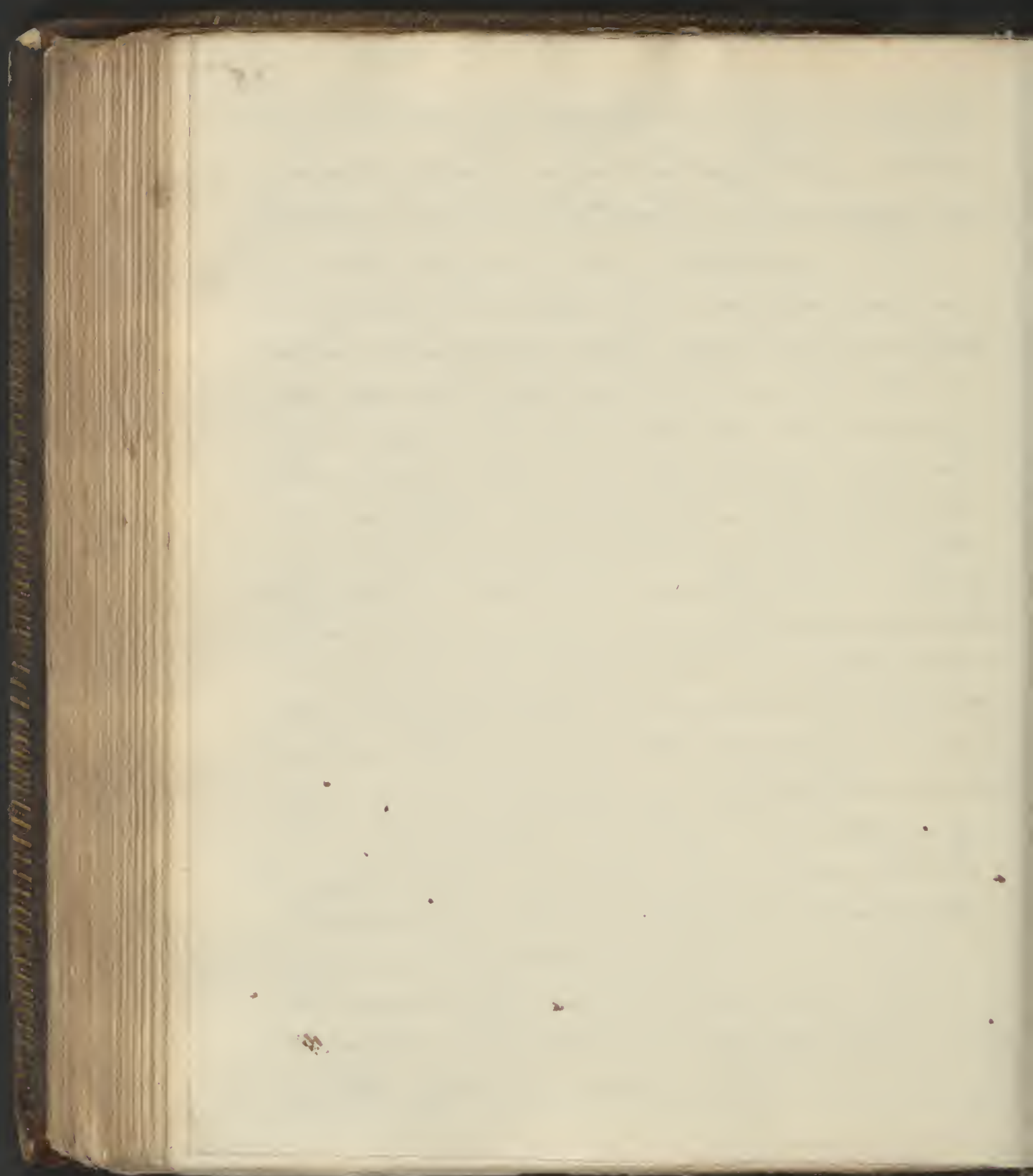
in Cases of jaundice from a Redundancy  
of Bile. Heric Cold water &c, are of great  
Service in Cases of Billious Cholera

## Of the Stone,

Calculous Concretions may happen in  
every part of the Body they are however  
most frequent in the Urinary Organs, they  
are very common in the Kidneys & some-  
times without giving of great uneasiness  
for many people have died with even having

any Nephritic Complaints, & yet stones  
have been found in y<sup>e</sup> kidneys, they seldom  
give very much pain, y<sup>e</sup> greatest pain  
is when they get into y<sup>e</sup> Ureters.  
y<sup>e</sup> signs of stones in y<sup>e</sup> kidneys are, pains  
about that part, often attended with the  
sweating, coldness of y<sup>e</sup> extremities, nausea  
vomiting & bilious flatulency, & sometimes  
crucious, constant itching of winds  
spasmodic contractions of y<sup>e</sup> Bowels  
Dysuria or stricture, Costiveness  
Dyspnoea & sometimes in y<sup>e</sup> leg of  
that side, & contraction of y<sup>e</sup> crura Testicles  
When found very distant it is attended  
oft. with faintings, Convulsions & Epilepsy  
where there is a small stricture it is sel-  
dom long in destroying y<sup>e</sup> patient. Stricture  
generally begins y<sup>e</sup> head with a sharp  
& often brings on severe y<sup>e</sup> most kinds  
y<sup>e</sup> violence of y<sup>e</sup> pain with often Remits for  
different lengths of time.  
The Return of y<sup>e</sup> pain is called a Nephritic  
Paroxysm, y<sup>e</sup> patient is cannot when he lays  
on the affected side.





The urine is generally thin during y<sup>e</sup> Paroxysm  
but after wards it becomes more turbid more co-  
pious & settles falls a sediment. sometimes it  
is bloody especially after Exercise or Labour  
y<sup>e</sup> urine seldom passes during y<sup>e</sup> Absence of y<sup>e</sup>  
Paroxysm but after wards when y<sup>e</sup> Urine is  
taken off

It has been given you y<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> that doctor  
quintus is from y<sup>e</sup> Colic when I was speaking  
of that... When y<sup>e</sup> urine is in y<sup>e</sup> Bladder, it  
may be detached with y<sup>e</sup> greatest Certainty  
by y<sup>e</sup> Urine it is also attended with  
dysuria & strangury pain in passing y<sup>e</sup>  
Urine particularly about y<sup>e</sup> gland of Panis  
White Turbids urine with a Mucous sediment.  
tenacious Proceeds from this universally tou-  
ching & burning about sometimes Convul-  
sions Colic Obstinate Urinewegs & sense  
of Oppression Weight about y<sup>e</sup> pubis with a  
Titillation there as in y<sup>e</sup> Perineum. y<sup>e</sup> Urine  
is either voided by drops or sudden jets  
as when floating in a full stream is often

Suddenly stop'd y<sup>e</sup> last drops in particular  
Given much pain in coming away y<sup>e</sup> in-  
ternal hemorrhoids have produced sympt<sup>ts</sup> of  
a kind similar to these

Morgagni Mentions a very particular Symp<sup>t</sup>,  
viz<sup>y</sup> A pain at y<sup>e</sup> pit of y<sup>e</sup> stomach  
Stones in y<sup>e</sup> bladder y<sup>e</sup> produce an inflammation  
a its consequences suppuration &c

## Antecedent & Precedent

(Always)

1<sup>st</sup> In particular, Rheumatism  
2<sup>d</sup> Old Age for it is generally found in y<sup>e</sup> decline  
of life (Hence that men are seldom troubled  
with Nephritic Catarrhs)  
3<sup>d</sup> Excessive use of a sort of Exercise  
4<sup>th</sup> an Rheumatic disposition with which  
it is connected as also with y<sup>e</sup> gout as we  
have occasion to observe. Formerly  
5<sup>th</sup> Whatever obliges a person to lie long on his  
Back especially in a warm bed, this is per-  
haps y<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> principle reason that Gouty  
Peoples are so generally troubled with it

6<sup>th</sup> it may be really Considered as Epidemics  
For it is never found in some Countries  
whilst in others it is so frequent that  
this has been commonly attributed to  
Water or Wine if inhabitants drink  
that wine or Water. Nigars are said to be  
less subject to it than those that drink  
Wine as also those who have Nature all year  
long healthy.

As to if Cures inducing a purgation, it may  
be any thing that has a strong Commotion  
to the system as violent exercise, Agitati-  
on, Rapsody of the mind, strong diuretics  
taking cold &c.

## Proximate Cause,

Dissections discover Calculous Concretions  
of various sizes & consistencies in the urinary  
passages. Their striking Analogy  
between this disease & the gout is they  
often alternate with each other.  
From Experiments it is to be found that  
above one half of the human Calculous  
Consist of fixed Air.

From a large quantity of these Concretions  
one that was sometimes passed for a long  
time together, it is plain that they are  
generated very quickly in these Caves,  
they are more frequent in the left than in  
the right kidney

That people are lateris Parisius more subject  
to it than than people from the Compro-  
vion of it that which is of a harder Consis-  
tence than in other parts of the Body.

The Calculi is evidently a Consequence of the  
Symp<sup>t</sup>. but it is probable that since the  
generation of it where is not known some  
have supposed it to depend on Acidity  
in the Primæ Viæ, or that as it with a Morbid  
Acidity is always Connected with it and  
we find those Med<sup>s</sup> of most powerful  
Lithotripticæ, that are Absorbent of Aci-  
dity.

The Indications of it are  
are 1<sup>st</sup> to Relieve the Present Painings

2, To Dissolve or dissolve of Calculus . . . . .

3, To prevent if possible of future production of it. . . . .

*Bleeding*, is often very necessary to allay of febrile heat & symp<sup>s</sup> of inflammation. Especially in stout full habits, it, acts also as a powerful Antispasmodic as various hath long since observed. . . . .

Emollient Glysters generally afford great Relief during of paroxysms, of Inflammation in inferior to men, if of pain be violent a few drops of sweet Oil, may be added to each injection. . . . .

In putrid matter, habits & worse little Urine is passed, Turpentine, Glysters and worse Expectorant will improve Considerably diuretic

*Laxatives*, oft carry off a paroxysm when of Bile, has been Coctive for some time, they should be of of gentle kind as Manna & Aloe &c. . . . .

Diuretics can seldom be admini-  
strated with safety, for if they do dislodge  
of stones they are like to exasperate the  
sympt<sup>s</sup> very much. if Common drink is  
Mucilaginous

Opials are our sheet Anchor: they  
afford of greatest Relief, & never fail  
of mitigating of "Sympt<sup>s</sup>" very much, but  
they require some Caution in their use,  
as previous bleeding full Habits & laxa-  
tives if of Pt. be inclined to be Coactive.  
Various Externall Applications tends to  
Remove of Paroxysms, if Vesicarium is  
of most Effectual, & will often do it when  
Opials have failed.

The second Indication, uses various Diu-  
retics have been used & recommended.  
In strong & Vigorous Habits where of stones  
is extremely Triable, or not completely  
Concreted, powerfull Diuretics may often  
Carry it off of vulgar for this have Recourse  
to horarumatics & c<sup>ps</sup>, but these nor of Natives

Balsams should not be used except in  
phlegmatic Cases that in form of delicate  
essence they will be superfluous & Complaint.  
very much the safest direction was if Saliva  
draughts menthol, Saliva menthol, Basilic &c,  
Mineral water was a powerful in dis-  
lodging of quarts.

The Diet should be light & of easy digestion  
action of the stomach, but in the presence of bel-  
ly should be kept open & I make occasional  
ly & bilious as often as there are signs of  
Morbid Acidity in the stomach consequently  
Every kind of Aliment that tends to promo-  
te this is prohibited.

Exercise as strong as friction as sleeping on  
a Mattress and of very great Services. ....  
a draught of warm water every day half an  
hour before dinner in very fulls. ....  
Lime water has been much spoken of as an  
oubliette, has considerable effects but not  
nearly what has been said of it. Keen's Med. is  
a very fine & complicated prescription but;

its P<sup>r</sup>inciple are owing to lime & if Caustics  
fixe Alkali which is contained in Soap. ---

D<sup>r</sup> Hartley has successfully & with Judgment  
reduced this into pure lime & soap. ---

D<sup>r</sup> Wright was of sent. who brought lime water  
in Reputation & his directions on this subject  
are of great, made public but there are no  
Remedies yet discovered that can be ent-  
irely depended on in curing of Stones  
none at least that seems to have any power  
of dissolving it in of human Bladder.

During if use of these Med<sup>s</sup> the P<sup>t</sup> must  
Abstain from Acids & fermented Liquors  
as they destroy if Effects of lime water,  
acids especially, diluted spirits are more  
allowable if of Patient. was positive Aloe-  
tic pills or Rhubarb may be used. ---

Great Expectations were hoped for, from in-  
jecting lime water into if Bladder & if  
other Med<sup>s</sup> but they did not answer, & se-  
veral P<sup>t</sup>s were destroyed by if Experiment.,  
Soap too occasioned much pain & bloody urine

we, Lime water indeed is not so powerful  
but if irritation is occasioned, it is so great  
as to show a very dangerous & permanent  
this practice is now entirely laid aside,  
All of Medicine that deserves our attention  
may be reduced to 4° Caustic Alkali and  
Lime water.

The difficulty with regard to 4° Caustic  
Alkali is how to give it.

When combined with an Oil as in soap  
it is very disagreeable to 4° Stomach but  
this is obviated by mixing it with a  
Mucilage either animal or Vegetable  
which answers as well as Oil.

However these kinds of Med<sup>s</sup> are only  
proper for 4° phlegmatic, for they are ex-  
tremely dangerous in 4° Bilious.

Chilwicks Med<sup>s</sup> seems to be nothing but  
Caustic Alkali given in Deaf Broth.

Mr. Brouncker has started an ingenious  
theory that Shaver Med<sup>s</sup> which contain no

Fixed air but have a strong attraction for  
it proves solvent to y<sup>e</sup> human Calculus, by  
extracting the fixed air, for therefore Objected  
to its being mixt with the Vegetables or milk  
&c, because there would ferment them with  
Fixed air & reduce y<sup>e</sup> lime water to an  
inert Calcareous Earth & water y<sup>e</sup> same  
Alkali to its Mild state, in which  
hance they have no effect upon y<sup>e</sup> Calculus  
D<sup>r</sup> De Haene observes that it serves pro  
motes a disposition to generate Calculus  
& appears for y<sup>e</sup> truth of this to y<sup>e</sup> large  
Quantities of Calculus it contains the  
Urines of such People has been used it  
contains - But this Calcareous medim  
ent is y<sup>e</sup> lime reduced to its former in  
ert state by having attracted fixed air,  
He is yet more against y<sup>e</sup> use of y<sup>e</sup> Uva Uris  
but it does not deverse y<sup>e</sup> Encomium he  
bestows upon it, it has perhaps no other  
virtues, but a gentle, relaxing, it may

Generally be given to a quantity of  
drainage & above the skin is to be regula-  
ted by the effects on the stomach sometimes  
the larger doses may be exhibited than  
this, it has frequently proved a very  
good practice, but it is merely such  
occurs very frequently trials in this re-  
spect,

Author, Dr. Whittle & M. B. B. B.  
in his essays and treatise on this subject,

## Of Worms,

The sympt<sup>s</sup> of worms in the Primæ Viæ are vo-  
luntarily that it is impossible to enu-  
merate them, besides many of them are  
equally common to other visceræ, however  
generally they are of the kind of the  
secretion of the visceræ a peculiar cor-  
ruption or whiteness in the countenance  
with swelling of the upper lip these last  
have been thought to be pathognomonic but  
they are attendants of a dyspepsia also,

As particular fatal Breaths. Stridor den-  
tum, a voracious Appetite. Throat fre-  
quent convulsions. sudden Startings and  
disturbed sleep. Epilepsy. &c. of great  
Variety of Nervous Complaints. frequent pains  
in if sides & rough pulses very various  
frequent secretions. Excessive Hiccups,  
Nausea Vomiting alternate Costiveness &  
purging Mucous stools pains in if belly with  
are more violent in an empty stomach and  
long of if Abdomen whilst other parts of  
if Body are greatly irritated. Some of  
them, however, sometimes perfectly whilst  
the only symptom to be depended upon are  
a passing of worms either slow and or  
what is frequently if (comes out as if Mouth  
Worms have been found in every part of if  
Body, in Children who are most liable to  
showing of irregularity of if appetite &  
ting of if Stools as greenish (and in  
if Countenances are what we chiefly trust to  
Antecedent & Procatartic Causes are

et.

1. it is almost peculiar to Children - for  
it seldom appears before the Child is weaned  
2. Worms are found to be attendants upon  
Various Diseases especially those of the  
Putrid kind

3. Moist weather is said to produce  
them in many Countries & amongst  
if I don't know Leucoplegmatia Habitu &  
whatever Weather if the Child is poor &  
there generations but many of these  
Causes seem rather to be derived from  
the air than diet and the children of many  
Leucoplegmatia & it is said Children are  
never troubled with worms

4. Legumens & Purging fruit - but these  
are as purely medicinal as if Thormer.  
The principal worms found in of human  
Body are of three or four kinds or Sum-  
bricitates of Veres or Common Round worms  
or of Ascarides a very small Species that  
infest of Rectum

The Ascarides being more frequent in  
Child than in Men, worms have attributed to,

the large quantity of Mucus found in their  
Intestines Others to a want of Bile &c.  
Neither of these opinions seem to be well  
founded.

## Indications of Cures are

1. to kill if worms
  2. to Expell them out of if Body.
- it has been added as another indication to  
purge off if Superabundant Mucus but  
as before said this is only theoretical  
altho' Med. used here may be referred to  
such as act  
1. by their acrimony  
2. by poisonous qualities  
3. those that expell out of if body

Ten in powder & if cold has been much re-  
commended it seems to act as a poison  
tho not from any quick it contains ac-  
cording to Lewis its properties but rather  
from its being volatile in if Acid which it  
meets with in if prima Via, & forming a  
Compound capable of destroying worms  
All these preparations of Urine are said to  
be useful.

Solution of Copper have been much spoken

of and the greatest expectations have been  
From Mercurials, of inert & inactive prepa-  
rations, as Mercur. Alkaliat, Ethiop. Mi-  
nerall. have little Effect; tho' with Gallap  
they would seem to answer better than this  
purgative alone. of best preparations of  
Mercury is Calomel, whether it purges or  
not, but it requires to be prudently admi-  
nistered. all of Salines & Substances as if  
Neutral & etc. have been recommended  
but have very little Effect. Harrow gates  
Water is much celebrated.

Expectorants are much used, on a sup-  
position that it is easier to warm  
but this sort is by no means sufficiently  
well substantiated.

All kinds of Emetic Meds. are prescribed  
because they are supposed to be an diva-  
grable to them as they are to us.

Hot Ritters have been much spoken  
of as Excellent for destroying worms  
thus in particular the Indian Bark  
is celebrated as an Anthelmintic.

The testes with live many hours in Oil  
or water, yet a purgative brings away  
more worms after if use of Oil then  
it would have done without it. ....

External Applications consisting chiefly  
of Willow are much used. ....

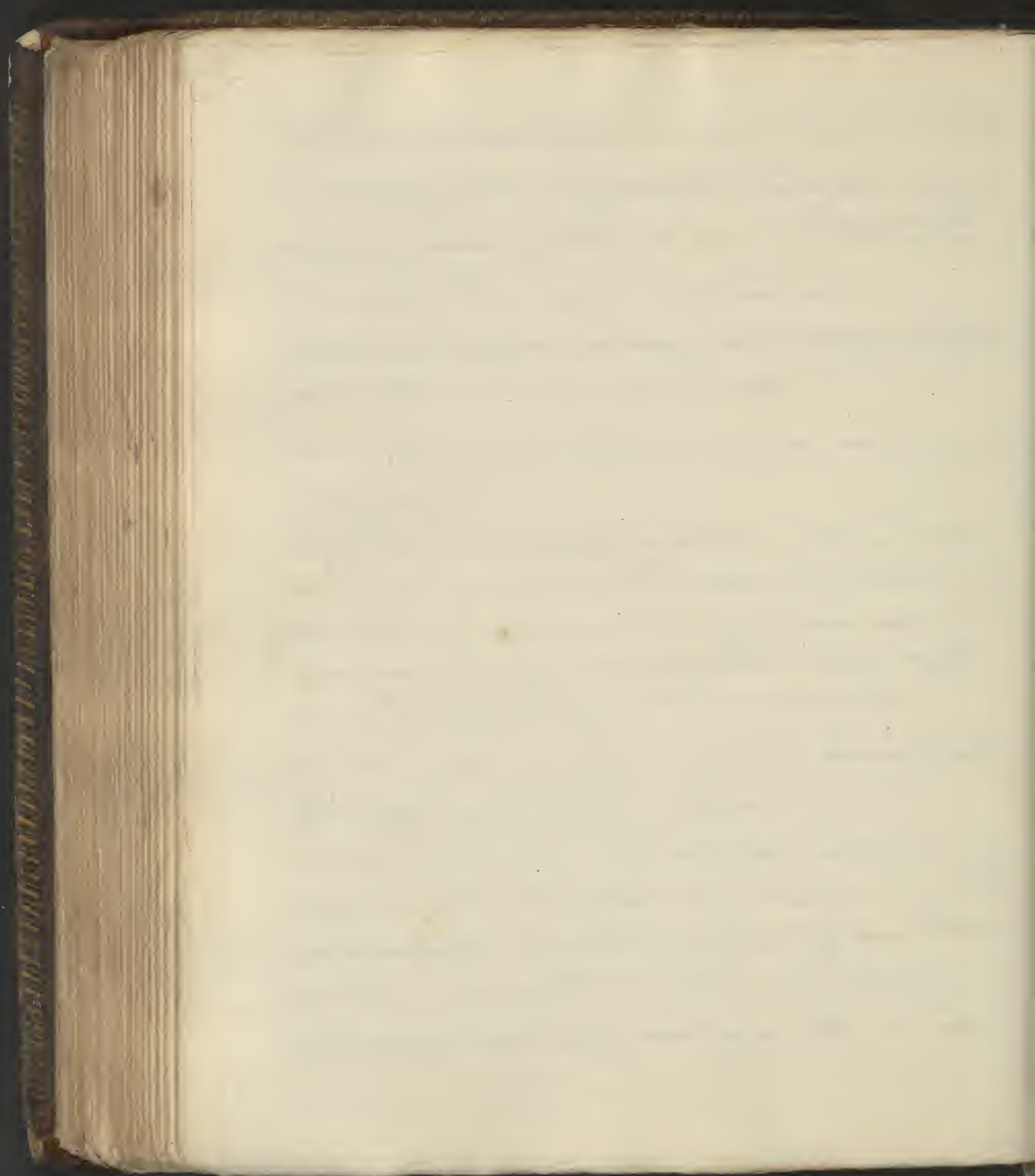
The most powerful Remedies are Emetics  
& purgatives. ....

The first are only useful occasionally  
when worms are in the stomach. Rhus (a  
tharlicia or thoricum) which contain some  
Mercury are of most efficacious use  
come with salt of ammoniac etc. ....

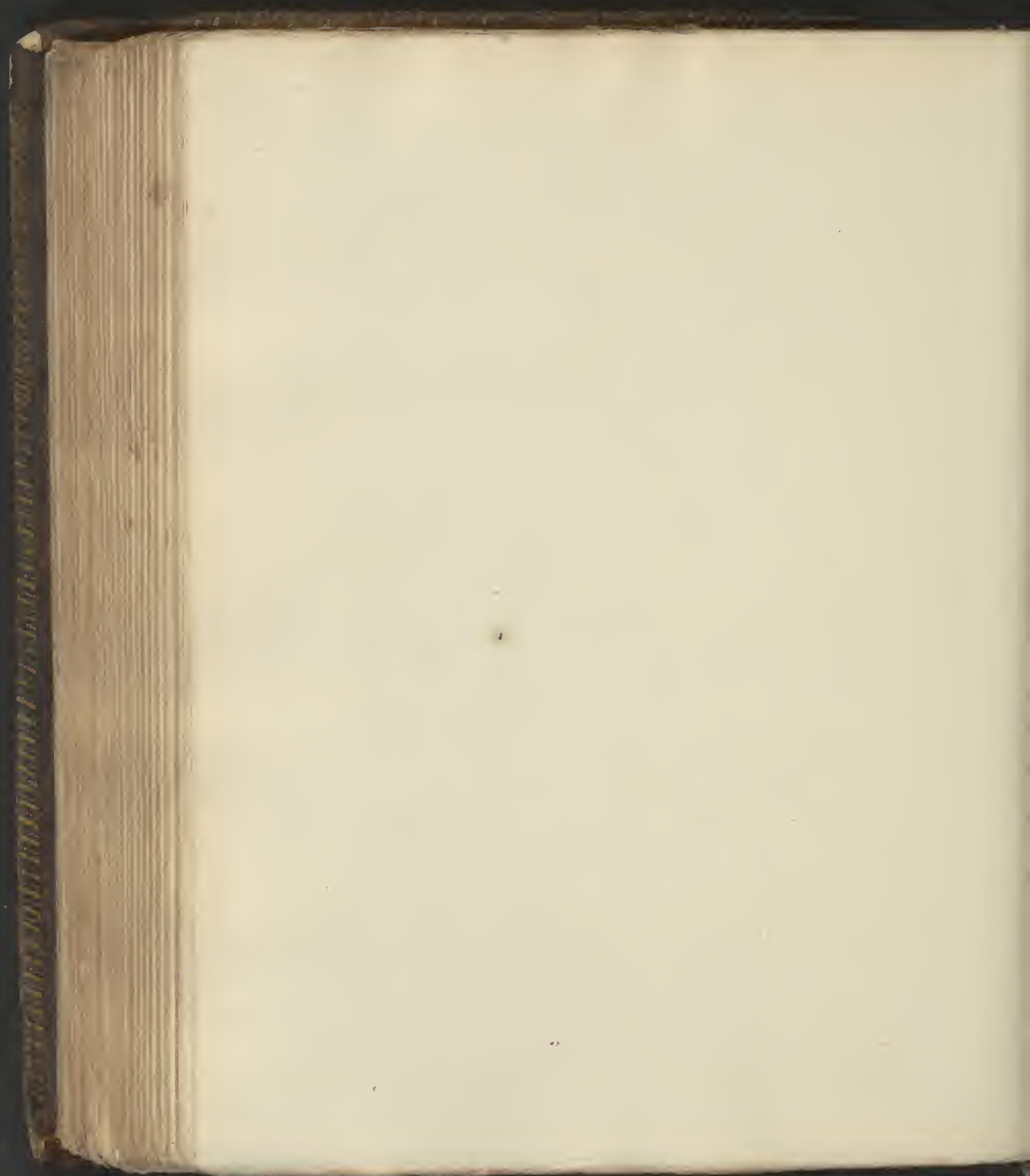
The Root of Cabbage is very powerful  
Remedy against the Scurvy. ....

Acrid spirits will destroy all kind of  
worms but they can be given in in hu  
man body in large enough Quantities  
to have any effect, if mixed with tobacco  
Glysters certainly destroy the cankers,









Minerals waters act only as purgatives...  
Sulphur has been ordered in such a manner  
as to prove a very brisk Purgative. it undergo  
some kind of decomposition in *ij prima*  
*via*, as appears from *ij* peculiar smell as  
Person have that is thing it such as attends  
all solutions and decompositions of sul  
phur. Milk Glysters have been used  
with a view to invite worms into the  
great Guts, but at length there is no dis  
covery whether there is more Uncertainty...  
Authors, the Chief are Rhedi Salicrioni  
glan Douvrou, but none have taken of pro  
per pains to find out a specific poison  
for several species of worms...

## Of Poisons

this term is used in very various signifi  
cations *ij* common meaning of it is any  
thing that in very small quantities dest  
roy animal life, *ij* Effect of different  
Poisons are very various therefore I can  
not treat particularly of each. I shall

However Endeavour to be pretty full & accurate  
on Hydrophobia.

## Hydrophobia,

This is not mentioned by Hippocrates or the  
Ancients so that probably it was not known  
to them.

This disease consists in various & paroxysmic  
affections but is distinguished from where  
of delirium has its name in a dread of  
water & every other fluid, & in almost all  
ways of consequences of a Rite, of a Mad  
dog. - it is said that in South America  
the dogs never go mad.

When a dog is going Mad he appears low  
spirited & solitary, doth not bark as usual  
& when he does there is a remarkable change  
in his voice. He sees his victuals & flies at  
strangers & wags his tail & runs walks as  
if he was well, his eyes wander & appear  
inflamed. These Rites at this time is the  
dangerous stage & afterwards when the  
Breathing becomes short, they now roll

their tongues foam much at if mouths never  
go in a strict line, & when flying at any  
Object they frequently Miss it. . . .  
Their Eyes are now become extremely wild  
& furious, in this stage or condition they  
seldom live more than thirty hours. . . .  
Some dogs are rather Comatose than fu-  
rious, especially those of King Charles breed  
the nearer death & more dangerous is their  
Bite, and then on being far dogs going  
Mad is their want of pre-occupation or want.  
The signs in Man in consequences of a  
Bite of a Mad dog are very various &  
come on at different times after the  
Accident: some time in a few days at others  
Many Months. . . .  
at first a pain is felt in if part wounded  
tho perhaps it is now perfectly healed up.  
This is followed by if neighbouring parts  
the patient is low spirited listless has  
frightful dreams &c, if nervous system  
alone is here affected, . . . .

The duration of it is very uncertain some  
times it last fourteen days . . . . .

The Blood upon being Shown does not  
show any Morbid appearances in this  
stage of it & cures . . . . .

In y<sup>d</sup> Stage there is great Strictures a  
bout y<sup>e</sup> Praecordia great dyspnoea, difficulty of  
Swallowing any thing & fluid afterwards an  
Horror & dread at y<sup>e</sup> sight of waters or any  
thing that shew water into thers imagi-  
nation however y<sup>e</sup> fluid or bright object.  
as a Mirror affects them: they can swallow  
solid meat &c, there is also a vomiting of  
Fragrant matter & frequently a Diarrhoea  
there is a great disposition to spit & callu-  
ster there are also all the distinguishing  
Marks of a Fever . . . . .

it is said they are inclined to bite people  
that come near them but I don't believe this  
tho it does sometimes happens . . . . .

The patient of course is sensible to y<sup>e</sup> last  
the pulser vintu gradually as y<sup>e</sup> patient

Usually die on about the fourth day after  
this stage comes on with great dyspnoea  
& convulsions. these sympt<sup>s</sup> cannot be ac-  
counted for merely from a difficulty of  
swallowing they are observed by Dr. Keen  
to follow a course of 4<sup>th</sup> Moon. & this ob-  
struction is confirmed by Hillary. particu-  
larly in Hydrophobia & Hydrophobia has  
sometimes appeared in fevers with any in-  
fection. it prevails most in hot wea-  
ther & among dogs feeding on Putrid  
without any drink if infection may be  
communicated by a bite tho no blood appears  
yet it does not seem to be so contagious as  
Nature so many have imagined many  
times are told about 4<sup>th</sup> times this infecti-  
on may remain dormant in 4<sup>th</sup> blood for  
it rarely happens that if sympt<sup>s</sup> don't appear  
within 4<sup>th</sup> space of three Months, - - -  
if ever the disorder is more violent in  
Men than in Women - - -  
of those who are made dogs, or such as are

Supposed to be, not one in twelve or  
made, or perhaps in thirty that <sup>ever</sup> takes of  
Infection, this has given Reputation to  
so many Med.<sup>s</sup> that have been tried....

Dissections of dead Bodies don't throw any  
light upon this subject. except in showing  
that it is not owing to a topical Inflama-  
tion in y<sup>e</sup> head. y<sup>e</sup> blood is generally dis-  
solved & soon putrefies

*Proximate Cause*, is a poison  
that has a peculiar & specific action on the  
Nervous system. For y<sup>e</sup> disease is at  
first Manifestly Nervous tho afterwards  
it becomes inflammatory at the.....

## *Prophylaxis.*

It is Recommended to prevent y<sup>e</sup> infection  
taking place either to cut out y<sup>e</sup> part im-  
mediately or destroy it with a Red hot Iron  
but this practice is now entirely laid  
aside, deep Scarifications are however  
advised to be made into y<sup>e</sup> parts so to en-  
courage y<sup>e</sup> bleeding after this suppuration

is to be induced & constantly kept up  
pretty largely for a long time, neither is  
this by any means sufficient to procure  
the patient from infection many speci-  
fics have been recommended for this the  
principles of which is if inflammations in if war  
or Cold waters there has been some difference  
in Englishing this

Boerhaave, a surgeon to increase the  
fibrous an much as possible, but probably  
this might have a bad effect upon the  
Nervous system & thus proves more pre-  
judicially than serviceable.

The Regimen in general should be cool  
with if use of Acids of exercise & agreeable  
amusement of if mind, --  
The best Method of using if Cold Bath is  
that directed by Hillary no as soon as  
his patient comes out of if waters he puts  
him into Bed & endeavours to promote  
a sweat by Musk Opium & plenty of  
Diluent drink, he mentions that out of  
ten persons but with the mad dogs & even

were treated in this Manner or all Recosed  
if other that did not make use of Diet  
an other Med. recommended as a powerful pro-  
phy lactic is Mercury by way of Unction to y<sup>e</sup>  
part Injured or taken internally  
Twist and Dr James have notes particularly  
upon this way Methode of using so as to be  
Certain in promoting a maturation or a De-  
termination to y<sup>e</sup> skin for when it promotes  
or increases no Circulation it would seem to be  
of no Service

Twelfth Mineral has been used by Lindus in a  
Salivation

The Lichen Cinereus cretaceus or Liver wort  
Recommended by Dr Mead as y<sup>e</sup> principle in-  
gredient in y<sup>e</sup> Pulv. Antisyph. of y<sup>e</sup> London Pharm  
is now fallen into disrepute,

The patient should be kept upon a low (cold diet  
with an open Belly & proper Exercises there  
are few Instances of well attested Cures after  
y<sup>e</sup> Hydropthias has been cured, if there are  
great sympt. of Inflammation. Bleeding ad

Deliquium Animis have been practised but  
without success. the blood is found to be in  
rather active & dissolved state -

Diluent Cooling Remedies, signifies nothing  
if only uncorrected and Dysphoretic if  
Coldness is a pre-emptive over Opium are  
sometimes given with if same view join  
ed with Emetics & there are instances  
of people being cured by this means it  
has frequently removed if Hydrophobia  
without if patient. (not drink water before  
he dies - - - - -)

Effusions of Cold water on if head while  
if feet is kept warm is said to have effect  
in a few in one case - - - - -

Mercury has cured it in this advanced  
stage Turbith Minerals with if addition  
of some Opium, is if most to be depended  
on as it yields a Salivation in if last  
time - - - - -

Musk is only Antispasmodic of any

Consequences, & innately need to be added  
to this but it is of no signification

The Volatile Alkali has lately been disco-  
vered to be very effectual in curing of y<sup>e</sup> late  
of a d'ip<sup>r</sup>er, & from this it is supposed  
might that of a mad dog but this is  
not confirmed by facts & Experiments...  
When y<sup>e</sup> d'ip<sup>r</sup>er is common, the  
Med<sup>l</sup> & other must depend on its anti-  
spasmodic & of liberat<sup>r</sup> use of Opium  
much as y<sup>e</sup> d'ip<sup>r</sup>er Rattle.

All sort of venereal of y<sup>e</sup> d'ip<sup>r</sup>er is to  
be found in Galien Aesculius Boerhaave  
Pan Crutena, Sauvages, Merd, & Hillary  
As to other poisons they are very nume-  
rous, & specifically distinct, but I shall  
only mention a few of the most important  
I said in Common Language that a poison  
was defined to be such a matter as, to over-  
take to y<sup>e</sup> animal life in a small  
Quantity, but this is improper, as many

of our most powerfull Remedies, Opium,  
Mercurials, Antimony &c are included in it;  
There are but very opposite Effects of poisons  
never act by exciting violent inflammation  
& Effluvia in of Primordia, & in consequence  
of this affect of Nervous system, such as  
Acridities, Corrosives, Sublimates &c, others,  
again diminish the power to act immediate-  
ly on of Nervous power, as Opium & all kinds  
of Narcotics to which never would have us  
Confines of weak poisons. Others act by  
dissolving of Blood . . . . .  
Some of of Narcotics act first as Stimulus  
later this is of Cases with Opium, Especi-  
ally in small doses, tho even in large ones  
it is first Stimulant - then its Narcotics  
Effect. Some more, which are much the most  
Permanent . . . . .  
Some poisons act immediately upon  
being applied to the Body as if bite of a Vi-  
per, others remain longer in of system  
with: exciting their Effects,

Poisons are also in some measure Re-  
lative. Thus one kind is poisonous to some  
Animals that is if ordinary food of others.  
There is another distinction also in poisons  
some acting immediately on the stomach  
or, others not till they get into the blood.  
This last is if given with if poisons of if type  
which is innocent if taken by if mouth, &  
perhaps it is if comes with regard to that  
of a mad dog, tho it is said to have been  
communicated by if mouth, but without  
any great foundation, if poison here does  
not seem to be diffused through if common  
for if Liver of a mad dog has been eaten to  
prevent if bad Effects of a Bite nor was it  
attended with any bad Consequences.  
This is a strong instance of the power &  
Effects of if imagination in this disease.  
The Bite of if Tarantula is a, particular  
kind of poison & attended with singular  
Effects, its Cure is said only to be effected  
by Musick . . . . .  
as poisons are so very different in their

Natures & if method of cure must be  
various. if poisons must frequently be  
taken with us are venereal & Comorbable  
mater. if indications in both the case  
to evacuate if offending Matter. Hence if  
there is not a Copious & spontaneous Vomiting  
a proper dose of white Vitriol should be  
administered in great plenty of bland  
diluent given as Milk, Cibi, warm water  
&c. & frequent Glysters of if same ingre-  
dient is more serviceable. if if P<sup>t</sup> be ple-  
thoric. Bleeding should not be neglected  
when if patient has been much exhausted.  
By these operations, opiates are proper  
but never before these Evacuations have  
been copiously made.

if if poisons be of if narcotic kind very  
strong Vomits are to be immediately ge-  
ven & a large quantity of Oil & water  
is to be drank because there is less in  
these Cases some degree of inflammation  
excited. besides vomiting is easier by taking

the Oil, after if Evacuation & diaphoretics  
are proper. Especially if warm Bath, &  
after this must be diluent-Liquors when  
if patient is stupid & Motion less the  
strongest Stimuli to the Nervous system  
are proper.

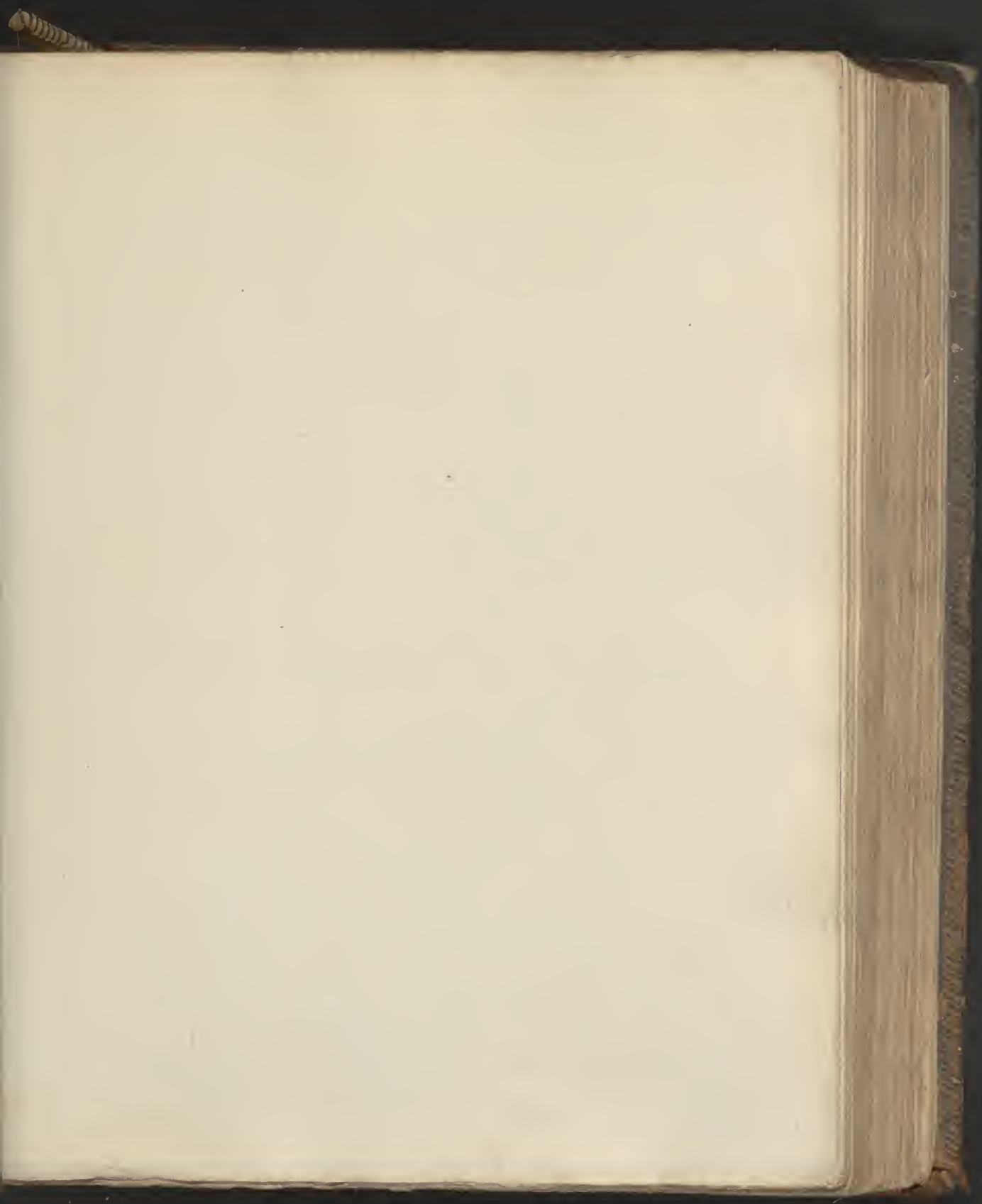
But still if actions of poisons taking  
by the Mouth we are always to attend to  
what they do in the prime Via, .....  
with regard to specifics Antidotes we  
know very few. There is however undoubted  
by one, with regard to if Bites of a viper  
which is said by some to be Common Oil  
others if Grease or if Viper itself. ....  
 sucking if wound as also prevented its  
bad Effects.

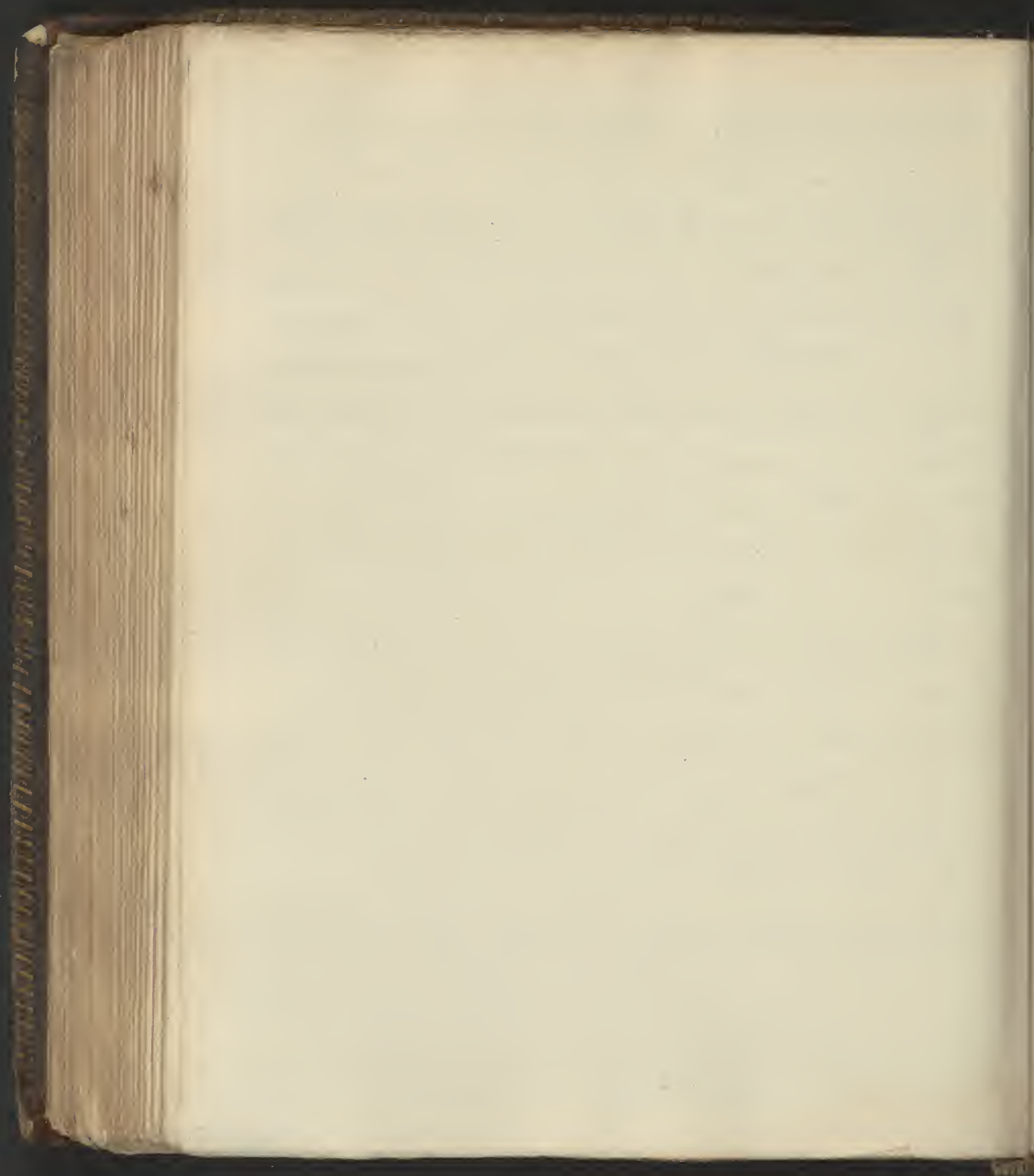
## Diseases of Children

I have already treated of the Scrophu-  
la Rickets, Worms, Epilepsy & several  
other Diseases to which Children are  
peculiarly incident - there is then but,

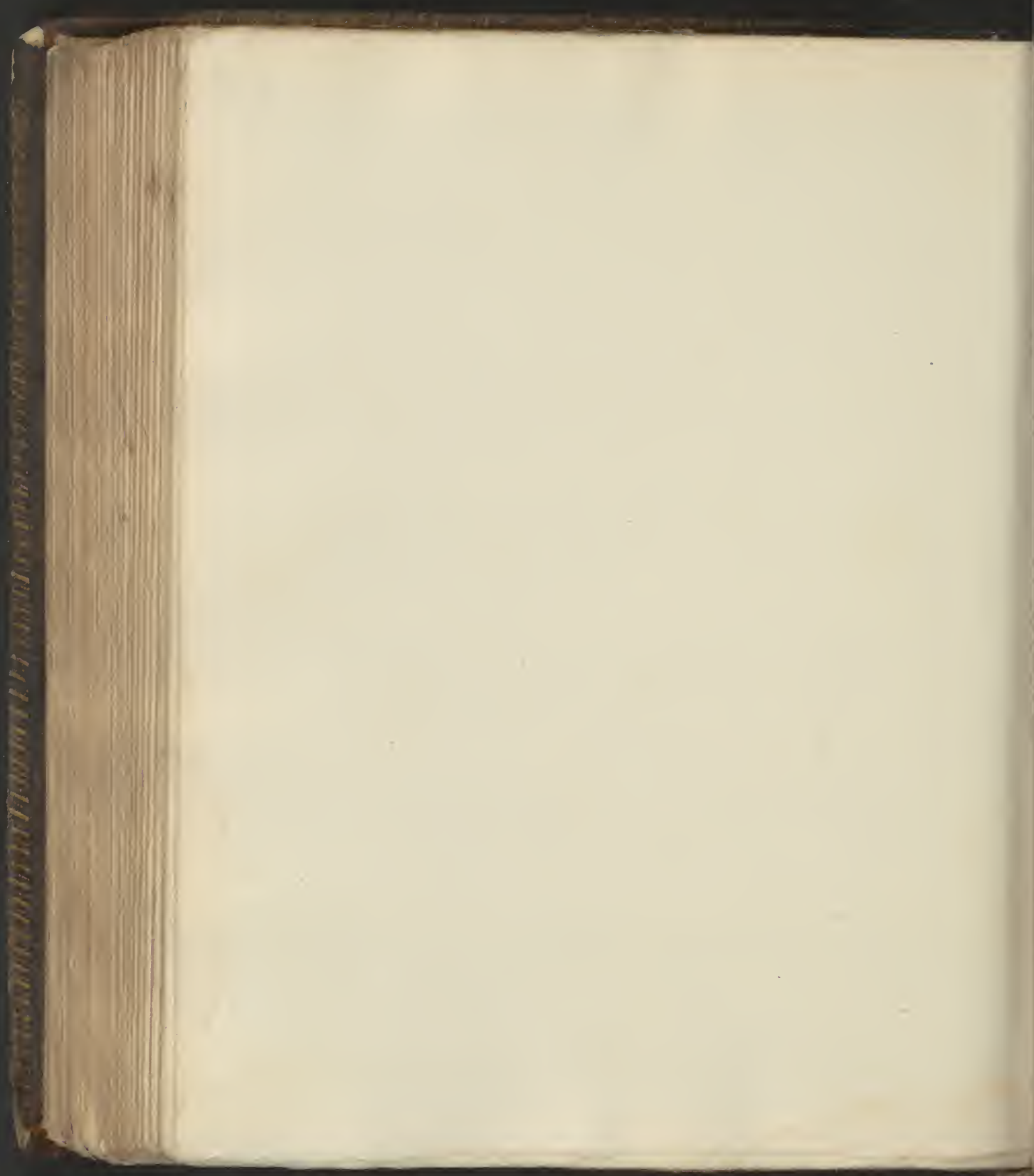
Little to be said here, - I shall however  
give you short Acc<sup>t</sup> of <sup>the</sup> Constitution of  
Children or Infants . . . . .  
When they first come into <sup>the</sup> world they  
seem to stand in no need of nourishment.  
They are full of blood & their bowels are  
likewise full, besides they seem to re-  
quire some time to recover of fatigue  
they have undergone in <sup>the</sup> struggles of  
Labour, & by <sup>the</sup> materials which they  
get for at least twelve hours after their  
Birth after they have been cleaned & washed  
with lukewarm water . . . . .  
As if it should be they wash them with  
cold water without any bad effect; . . . .  
The practice of giving a Child some-  
thing soon after Birth to purge of the  
Meconium is entirely unnecessary  
as very often happens, an infant increa-  
ses faster in Bulk than at any other  
period of life if <sup>the</sup> stools are more nu-  
merous, therefore if younger a Child is

The greater proportion of fluids it has  
to it's Solids as if Layer of Lanes of it's so-  
lids the Heart is also proportionably lar-  
ger - The Vessels also is remarkably  
Large in the glandular parts, particularly  
the Lymphatic glands & Spleen . . . .  
As the Body grows stronger the force of  
Action of it's heart, increases of resistance  
in it's Solids consequently it's Heart that  
was in Infancy greater than the resis-  
tance of the Solids in after times will  
become equal to them, at which times  
all further growth of it's Body must cease  
because it's increase of an animal body  
depends on it's impulse of it's Blood pro-  
pelled by the Heart with a greater Force  
into it's Minute Vessels than they can  
Resist, by which means they are Enlar-  
ged and Distended, . . . .









During Infancy if pulve is quicker, & the  
system much more sensible & irritable.....  
The Brain & Nerves are also much more Consi-  
derable in proportion to if Rest of if Body  
the Muscles are less capable,.....  
Lungation given to Nerves & seldom fails to  
operate on a Child at if Breast,.....  
The Digestion of if Food are very ~~much~~ in  
complication - they are liable to Corruptions  
etc, of the Bowels from slight Accidents,.....  
The voracity of if Youth forces to if neces-  
saries of if white matter a quick waste of  
if fluids, & in if children very fasting worse  
than adults in if loss of blood or any other  
Substance, Evacuations.....  
Most of these evolutions have an acid smell  
& there is often a morbid Acidity in if Stomachs  
of Children than in adults.....  
In the first Month of Child sleeps almost  
entirely, & they always requires more sleep  
than as persons that is past Puberty.....  
Children are fond of incessant motions.....

They waste very fast in every disease &  
their flesh soon becomes Flaccid, but when  
they recruit or recover again as fast as they  
lost it. & upon if whole they bear diseases  
better than grown up persons, & frequently  
recover under if most unfavourable Circum-  
stances they bear particularly well all  
various Evacuations, long continued vom-  
iting purging &c, their fluids are all bland  
hence wounds heal so readily - as they  
advance towards manhood, all their se-  
cretions becomes gradually more Acid. there  
Blood is little liable to either Inflamma-  
tory or Putrid distemper. . . . .  
Oments and Solvents may be applied to them  
with more safety than to Adults, these last  
never produce any strangury. . . . .  
Nature has provided Children with a lax,  
Belly & facility in Vomiting, as they have  
not if senses or faculty to regulate their ap-  
petites, their time of teething is natural-  
ly about if sixth or seventh Months . . . . .  
the earlier or later appearance of the Teeth

does not seem to point out if degree of when  
glth the period of life is once fatal to many  
Children many however are a duced for  
this Mortality but they are by no means su-  
ficient to let for it because other animals  
are exposed to the same causes without  
if Effects or Mortality

I before said that Children when they are  
New born require little or no Nutrition,  
therefore they should be kept from if Bread  
some times they usually sleep several hours  
after birth,

The Universal Analogy of Nature seems to  
point out the propriety of if Child sucking  
if mothers Milk this has been denied by some  
Authors who have run into if most Redi-  
culous Absurdities concerning it.

The time of weaning seems to depend on  
various circumstances when a Woman has  
given suck for ten or twelve Months the  
Menses usually come on at which <sup>time</sup> the  
Milk usually Grips the Child. tho this  
is more particular a day or two before,

They actually appear, for after this the  
Child may frequently suck a few weeks  
longer without ever having it least complaint  
of this kind. There are circumstances seem  
to point out it properly to warn the  
Child sometimes children wear themselves  
or refuse to suck any longer.

There seems to be no bad consequence from  
a Child sucking a pregnant Woman except  
that of impairing her strength.

It is better to bring up a Child by this upon  
than as if the want of a stronger woman every  
Alteration should be induced very gradual  
ly, beginning to change their diet by little  
and little, for three or four weeks before they  
are thoroughly weaned.

I shall next speak of a new particular  
Disease.

### Crisis or Colic in Children.

This is known it well by the Child crying inces  
santly drawing up its legs, want of sleep  
sometimes a swelling of its Belly and  
presence of Worms, flatulencies, &c.

at times others Diarrhoea which is more  
Frequent with bilious stools & some-  
times the alterations in the smell of their  
Breath given of first signs of there being  
out of order Acid Evacuations. Morboreg  
miserable, are very frequent as if Violences  
of gripes very often induces Convulsions

## Criminal Causes,

1. a Retention of Meconium, with which  
if gutts are stopped at Birth or if it does  
not begin to be purged of in 24 hours it  
always induces Gripes it should not how-  
ever be purged of by Cathartics too sudden  
Ex. if Meconium is never purged of such  
a degree of Acrimony, as many have suppo-  
sed it may acquire when detained too long  
in the Bowels since it is contained in them  
long before birth.

2. a nother Cause of Gripes is which often  
Excites Vomiting is over feeding Children,  
As they are not Capable of regulating  
their Appetites.

3<sup>d</sup> Warm diet, whether Milk or any other Mat-  
ter thin water & sweetened with sugar is  
very apt to occasion the same Colic. Di-  
arrhoea & vomiting &c, puddings of all  
kinds & particularly are difficult digestion,  
Milk diet and well fermented bread  
is y<sup>e</sup> best diet;

4<sup>th</sup> Keeping a Child too hot, .....  
5<sup>th</sup> want of Exercise & fresh air, .....

### Proximate Cause,

is a plethoric & incited Colic in y<sup>e</sup> Primæ  
The Cause varies according to y<sup>e</sup> Difference,  
in y<sup>e</sup> Cause when it arises from y<sup>e</sup> first.  
it is generally (arising) spontaneous pur-  
ging, which goes off in eight or ten days  
Most Med<sup>s</sup> are prejudicial, only these  
can be admitted that have little or no Stimu-  
lus. The nurse should be kept on a diet as  
nearly resembling y<sup>e</sup> former one as possible,  
and if nurse's Milk should be exactly of y<sup>e</sup> same  
age as y<sup>e</sup> mother's .....  
Tentative use of most proper med<sup>s</sup> for  
easing these Colics, when they arise from

Acidity in the Primæ Viæ which is  
known by it's being on a greenish  
Colour, & Thence Magna. Obtain the best  
as it is generally laxative.

Plumbe, are sometimes necessary & Children  
Bare them Exceedingly well.

Cils have a few quavers, but they are  
improper  
in case of Wind, and flatulency which is common.  
Aromatic or Carminatives in small doses  
are useful.

A few drops of Spirit of Carles may sometimes  
Answer very well as an Antacid, but in gene-  
ral all that med. is suspicious  
Aromatic permentations to the Belly do good  
in case of flatulency. Excellent Glysters  
may serve as a Palliative.

If all these Remedies should prove un-  
successful, & if gripes still continue, there  
is no danger to be apprehended from quiet-  
ing if Protruded as if young, by a few drops  
of Lige's Laudanum. but if principle point  
to be attended to is Regimen which we  
defer till tomorrow.

As Children is commonly brought up, the  
Cold Water from y<sup>e</sup> time they aree three  
weeks old onwards is very proper. . . . .  
The Jaundice oft appears in Children two or  
three days after Birth, but this soon dis  
appears when y<sup>e</sup> Mammae is purged of  
y<sup>e</sup> Maste & Milk &c. . . . . When this has been Obsti  
nate I have given a Pallet with great success  
tho the Child has been very weak, for they bear  
this Evacuation very easily. . . . .  
another most troublesome disease is the  
Apthae, but w<sup>ch</sup> before of this before, it is Epi  
demice, in some Countries & also endemic  
it is known to be coming on, being preceded by  
Fever, & sleepiness sometimes y<sup>e</sup> face is  
large, & not to be perceptible, & often is  
difficult to say whether y<sup>e</sup> Child is alive  
or not. However they never die in this Con  
dition & a spot then appears on y<sup>e</sup> Corners of  
the Mouth & soon spreads all over it; y<sup>e</sup>  
Fauces & Intestinal Canals. . . . .  
This Disease last about 12 days, nothing  
should be given here but Jack Whey,

it often Alternates with the Red Gum &  
it is frequently attended with the thick  
Convolutions of, *Colerogentum* & very im-  
proper here, . . . . .

It appears to be a critical Eruption & a  
change the from what causes is uncertain  
perhaps it may be owing to the Child being  
kept too hot, it commonly leaves the Child very  
thin but they thrive & have very good health  
after, *Apthae*, sometimes changes into a  
Brown Colours, which is a very bad sign,  
When attended with the Gripes *Colicorum* &  
*Magnesia*, *Alba*, & soap dissolved in  
Milk may be given, when *Apthae* are go-  
ing off it is proper to wash them with a  
little honey dissolved in warm water.  
When a Child is brought very low by this  
or other disease, it should always sleep  
with the mother or Nurse, as Human heat  
has something peculiar & specific in  
it, different from all other applications  
of heat, . . . . .

*The Sinus Capitis & Crustae Lactae*  
where spoken of before, . . . . .

This is salutary & critical Discharges,  
consequently the Populition will always  
be attended with bad consequences it is  
owing to Error in Diet, & Regimen etc, it  
often goes off spontaneously .....  
If we have frequently used it without any  
Detriment to it (Child) .....

**Excoriations.** about of Anus & Perine  
(and in the flanks are oft, very troublesome)  
they are owing to too tight Bandages or  
want of Clean Linse. dressing them with a  
little Flax is safe in general & makes  
them Easier, but if Applications of White  
Lead is highly dangerous, & hath often oc-  
casioned Convulsions etc, & other Effects  
of the Lead .....  
No means should be attempted to stop a  
Discharge behind if Care of gross Children,  
unless we substitute another for it, as  
If we in the arms, nothing detergent  
is to be applied frequent washing them

with Cold water, & keeping them dry and  
is the best Method of treating them.

*Itching.* Children suffer in com-  
mon very much at this Period . . . . .

The proximate Cause of all Disorders that  
arise from itching is stimulus or Irrita-  
tion, from if both cutting thro venible  
partes when it prurges at all it is owing  
to something morbid in the Constitution,  
Chiefly to the morbid Depletion, & mis-  
management.

The Indications of Cures are,

1. To take off the Irritation, & its conse-  
quences as fever, convulsions &c, . . . . .
2. To cure the Fit of it took through  
the Gums . . . . .

*Bleeding*, is very proper when a  
Child is plethoric, & to cure from the  
Gums by Leeches or Scarifications,

the Body should be kept Cool & if Belly  
Open . . . . .

The Drophy Lacties are to put if once in  
the Annus. - Pomets are very proper in Case  
of fever & Continence -  
Blister are very necessary & useful if  
Gripes require other uses of if Castoreas,  
amongst if antispasmodica musk is the  
most efficacious in Case of startings &  
Convulsions . . . . .

Opiates should only be used in cases of  
Extreme Necessity . . . . .

The coming out of if tooth is sent forward  
ed by letting if Children know something  
that gives a little to if pressure of if gums  
but not too much nor must it be too hard  
hence a piece of Licorice Root or a piece  
of wax is very proper for this purpose.  
it may frequently be advisable to open  
if gums freely by Incision over if tooth  
but not before it is near bursting out  
or till you can distinguish which it  
is by swelling &c &c . . . . .

Altho that I needs discover further, that  
children ought never to be weaned till  
whilst their mother are here & some,

*Authors,*

I recommend at the best on this sub-  
ject. I am a writer, and I feel.

*Particulars of Women.*

Women have less firmness, less vision, & bodily  
strength than Men, they also have less  
acrimony in their spirits & passions &  
have a greater docility & mobility in  
of their systems.

The Circumstances of their Menstrual occasions,  
many peculiarities that influence our prac-  
tice, the critical Periods of a Woman's  
life, as at of times of Menstrual appear-  
or to be, & when of Menstrual ceases, in  
these countries of men's usually appear  
between of ages of fourteen & seventeen,  
there frequency quantity &c. is irregular

in some they happen every three weeks  
in others once in three or six yet both sexes  
seem equally healthy & full. if com-  
mon period is about four weeks or perhaps  
a few days more.

In cases of a suppression of the Menstrues  
or their not coming on at a proper time  
The first symp<sup>s</sup> are generally a pain &  
heaviness in the back & loins & at  
the bottom of the belly disorder in all the  
animal functions. sometimes all the  
symp<sup>s</sup> of an inflammatory diathesis at-  
tend of a Venereal Collicies pain in the  
head & stomach particularly. when the  
Venereal Collicies abound it is called,

(Morbus). This induces a slow Albus  
& all the other symp<sup>s</sup> as formerly  
enumerated. . . . .  
Sometimes hemorrhages break out in dif-  
ferent parts of the body & flow very regu-  
larly at stated times there are most  
frequent in such Girls as have never

heads of Menstruall vessels, they often occasion  
glandular swellings, particularly of  
Cancerous texture.

Some few Women enjoy very good health,  
tho they have not of Menstru.

It is of consequence to distinguish whether  
of Retention or of Menstru is the cause of  
sympathies. Among Particulars,

### Occasional Causes are

1. Suppression of Menstru. this is extremely  
rare.
2. Violent emotion of Mind, particularly  
by losing a child. if Menstru are stopping.
3. Catching Colds especially in the feet.
4. An improper Regimen, & particularly  
want of proper Exercise, &c.
5. Coldness. From all this it appears that  
the proximate Cause may be referred to some  
of these heads,  
1. to want of Tone,  
2. to Spasm on the parts  
3. to a determination upon some other part.

The Effects of this Suppression, are so various  
& extraordinary that they can by no means be  
accounted for by a want of a Secretion of so  
small a quantity.

The Alteration in the system must rather  
depend upon a want of tension, & a Change  
in the Determination.

Besides if suppression in pregnancy  
is not attended with any such bad Consequen-  
ces as that of a natural cure from any other  
cause.

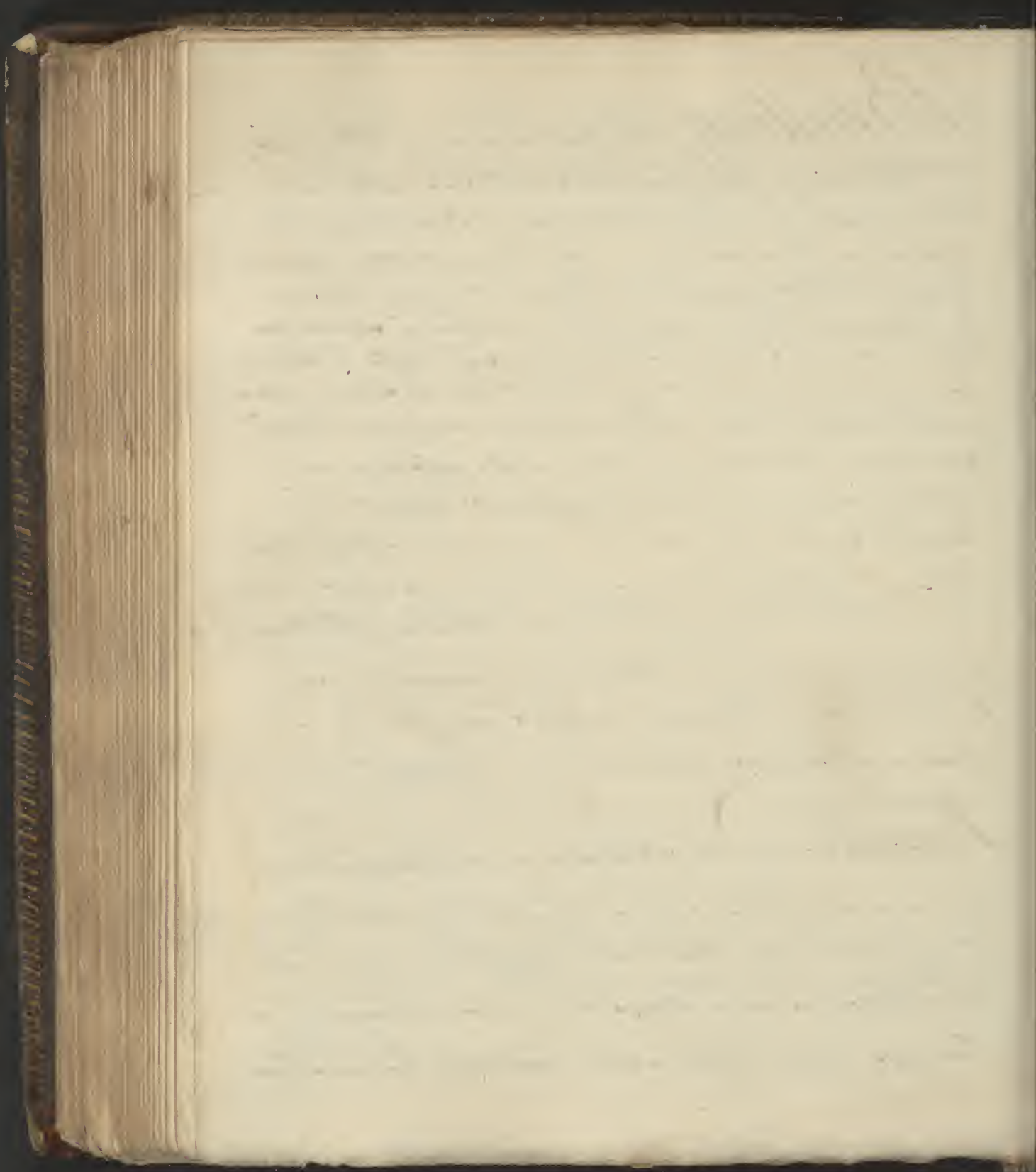
The Indications of Cure are

- 1.<sup>st</sup> to Rebound of Excretion.
- 2.<sup>nd</sup> to Alleviate of bad Consequences that may  
arise from it.
- as if Causes in producing it be such  
are very various & must the Method  
Medicinal - in Chlorosis stimulating &  
Restorative Med. are proper.

The method of treatment must be very  
Different & totally opposite in different  
Cases.

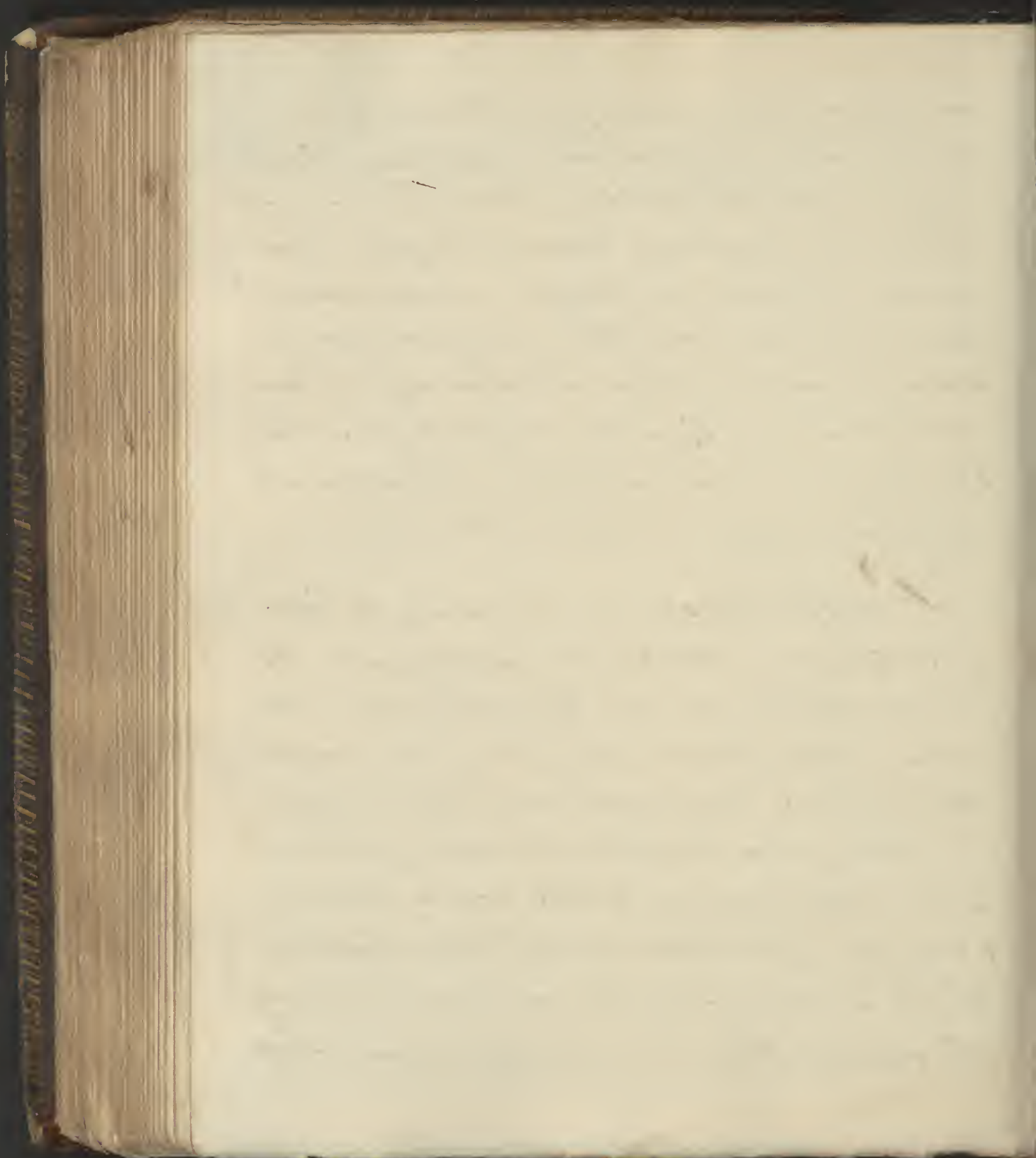
*Bleeding*, the best signs of Propriety  
of Bleeding is if it pulses down after it,  
it is most proper to bleed in it. Excess of  
Bleeding from Leeches must be guarded against.  
and oft Bleeding is to be repeated if it inflama-  
tory symptoms run very high, or when it small por-  
tion under it skin like an eye vessel case is done.  
Come forward Bleeding here from it skin takes  
of it tension so may be used in any period of it  
discharge even when we make of a topical  
inflammation. Now oft happens about the  
height, as the Lungs are yet to be affected then  
after it inflammation of the Lungs has come  
on. I have seen even when Bleeding Believes  
Bleeding after is recommended by eye  
enthusiasts but there is no reason for it and  
it is most laid aside.

*Emits.* There is nausea at the beginning  
of it small Vom. seems to indicate the signifi-  
cance of Vomiting. But there is oft in this and  
other Vom. a Nausea where there is no  
foulness of it Vomach, gentle Emits has



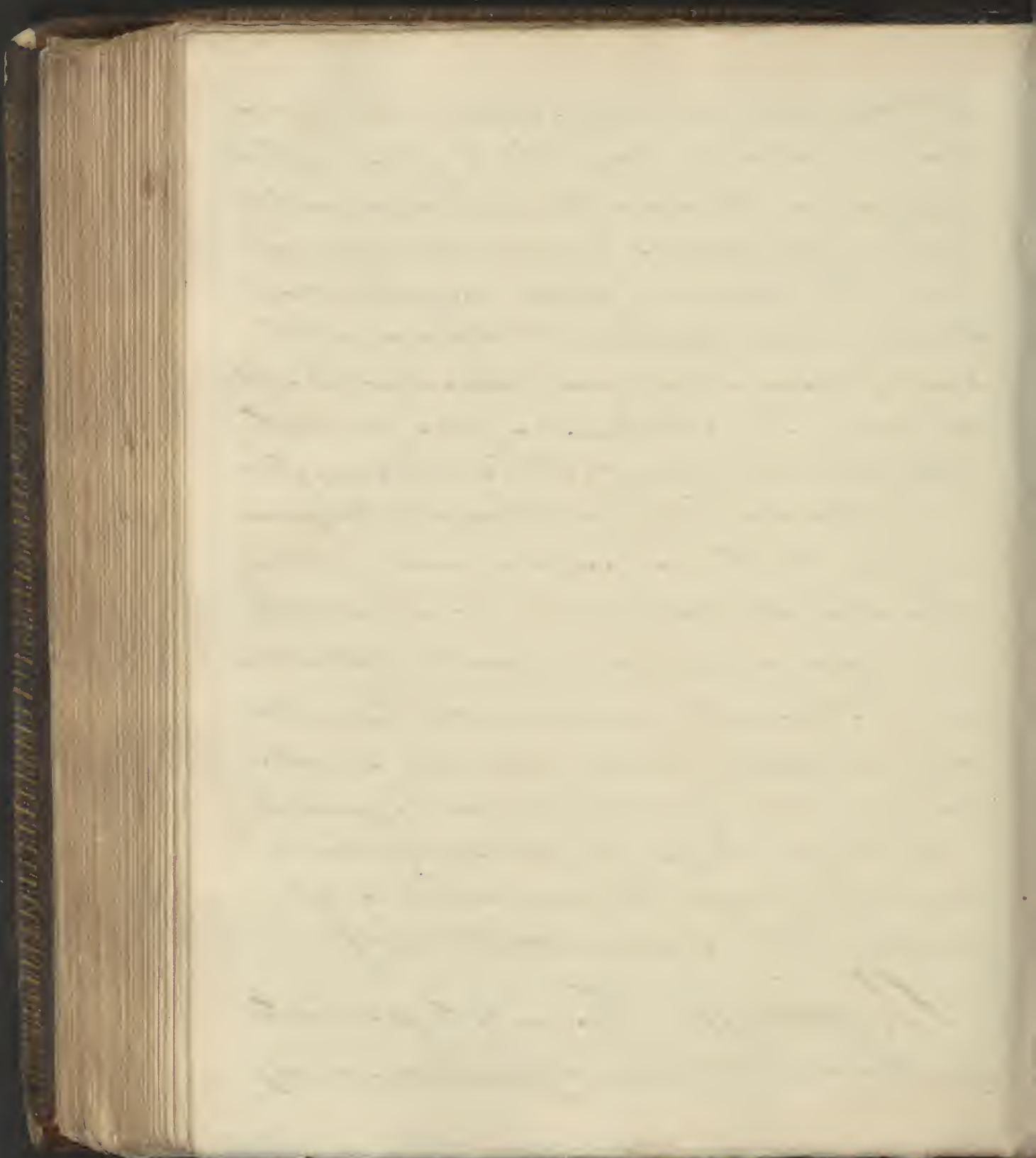
ever, promote of Eruptions. It leading is to  
be avoided if of patient is plethoric. Pains  
may be repeated at any time and are oft  
Especially necessary about of Height. Large  
doses of Liniment and proper small doses of  
Liniment. The latter, there being danger of  
Obstruction from of Puncturing of the  
cuticle. Lympha. & Cellulose. but here  
to also from of sensitivity of the stomach  
the thing appears to proceed in it, ....

*Purgatives*, are necessary to keep  
of rectum open. but must be given of  
small doses, is also necessary as it pro  
motes circulation & the flow of Urine & con  
the Laxatives are proper at of beginning.  
but during the Eruptive Periods of patient  
is usually confined & the urine is Natural  
as an use of Diuretics & Lympha. then high  
thing is to be done but during of course  
the small Dose it is highly proper to keep,

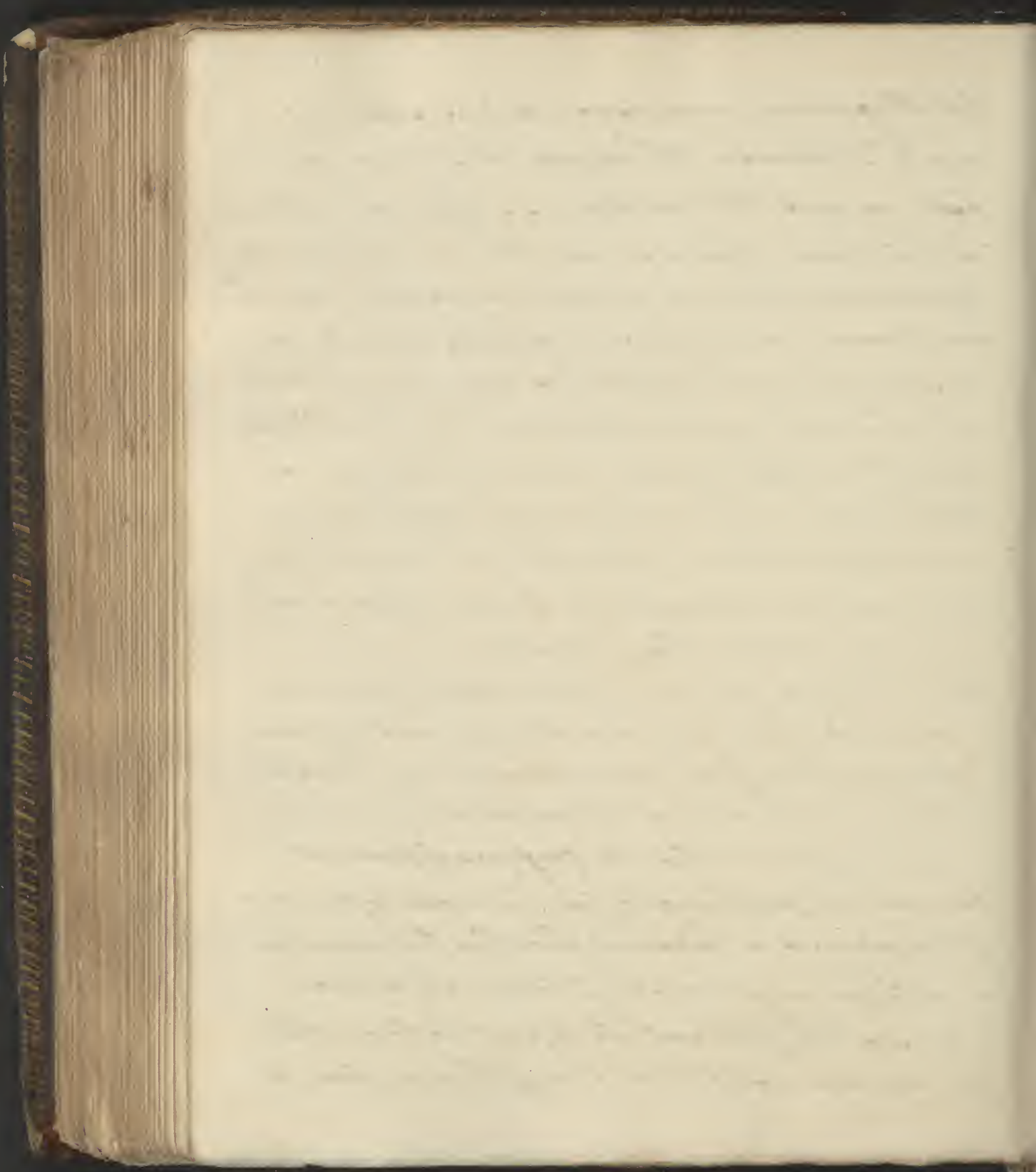


if Belly open and the patient should have at-  
least once a week a day this is if best affected  
by Glysters. but about this time a proper Exu-  
sation of purgatives is of almost Consequ-  
ence. This caused a great dispute about  
40 years ago, between Dr. Friend & Dr.  
So if it Stays which was before swelled with  
suddenly and a Delirium comes up with  
other Morbid Symptoms. The secondary fever  
is not mentioned from Sibacini to Rastinius  
nor from Rastinius to Sydenham yet it is  
more that all Callications &c is not men-  
tioned before Sydenham's gentle Cathartics  
are extremely proper in the lymphatic  
& cristalline kinds. after the small  
pox was gone off it is proper to give  
or to purge to carry off the corp in the in-  
testinal Canal. Mannar which is of  
quivers there is a bad Med<sup>l</sup> itself.

**Regimen.** This is to be particular-  
ly attended to before Sydenham's & every



hot Regimens was used, and is still so  
much followed. the drink should bear quite  
full as possible so that no infusion of herbs  
is to be given, & then small beer is preferred by  
Sydenham, but now much laid aside. He with  
out Reason in his first Edition he only allows  
it sparingly but afterwards speaks more boldly  
of it this drink adulterated with St. of Citric  
is particularly proper when if disease is  
obscured in the course of putrefaction. in  
most cases trust of all kinds may be allow  
ed it seems to me rather better open and  
am more better than Glysters, -  
A variety is given of drinks to promote  
of putrefaction of if small port or infusion  
of herbs being so, but without any reason  
a free pure air is to be allowed, something  
is more fatal than to confine if patient -  
too much putting to bed in order to promote  
of putrefaction is absurd for the longer that  
is delayed in general if better Sydenham  
advises the patient to be put to bed when  
the port begins to turn, but if he can bear to



Set up there is no occasion to put him  
to Bed. if Linens should be frequently  
changed otherwise if Matter from if  
heat acquires great putrefactions, which  
is offensive both to the by standers & by  
patient himself.

Patients that have been stretched out in if  
Cold & can scarcely warm of the that Regi-  
ment have been removed from the if pressure, 100,  
People, etc. of if small if was removed from  
Blankets at if times of if sleep only if  
which I find an attention however it has  
been in this respect. to if Climate there  
a free circulation, of sleep & keeping the  
Patient out of if Bed is always proper.

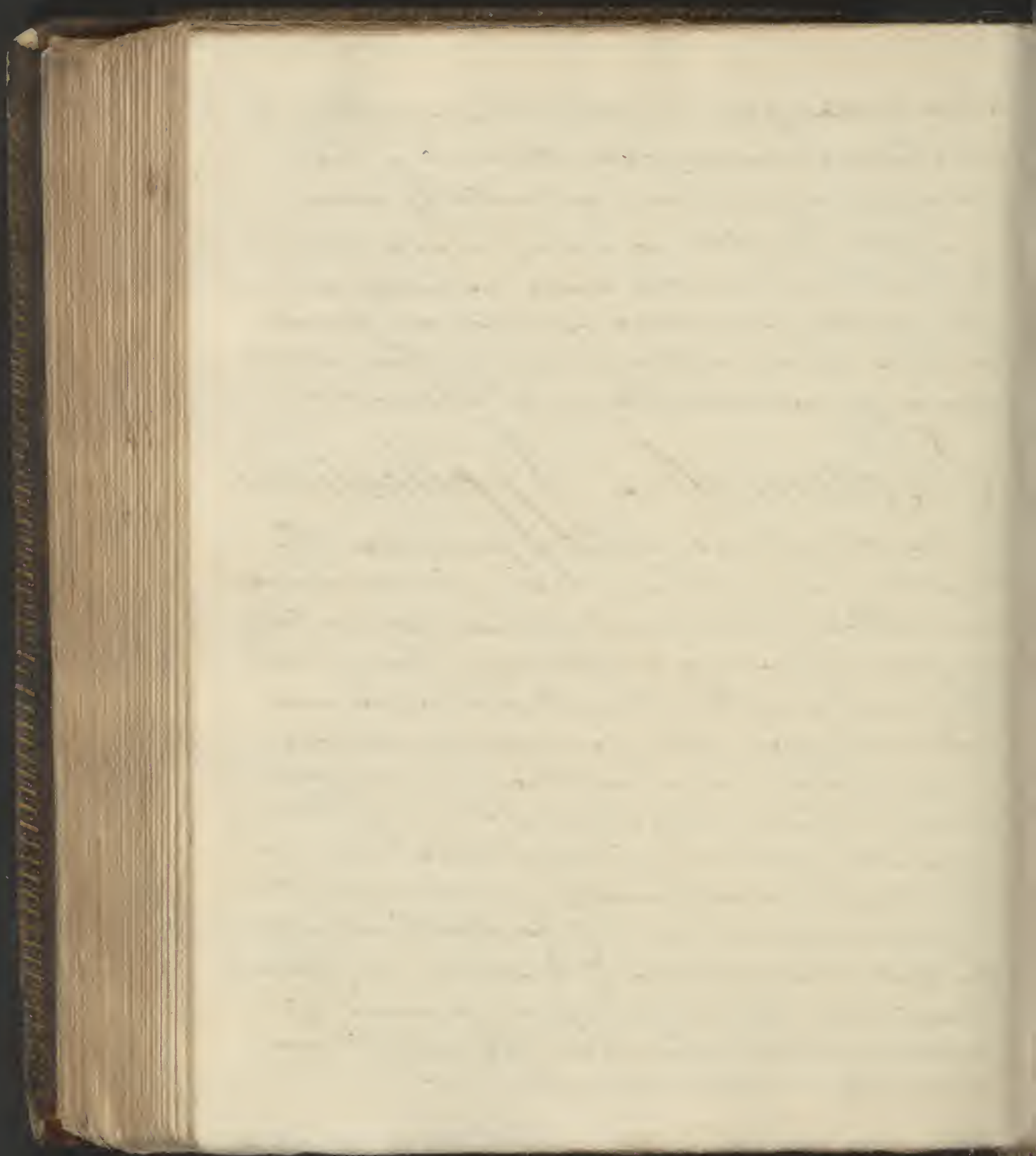
**Cordials**, as to these or diaphoretic  
Med. they only serve to inflame the fever  
render if Eruption & promotes coagulation  
Sweats, & to render if small if more  
Malignant. This is evident from if Cases  
in Morb. sometimes Cordials may be  
useful about if Eruption where if nervous  
Fever prevails, & if patient labours under much.

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Fear or danger, or when the swelling of  
the Face suddenly falls. Wine is of best  
Cordials, Myrror is particularly recom-  
mended here but, is a very insignificant.  
Med<sup>o</sup>, at least in the doses usually given,  
often great quantities of wine are drank  
at this time without much Effect, which  
shews of insensibility of the stomach....

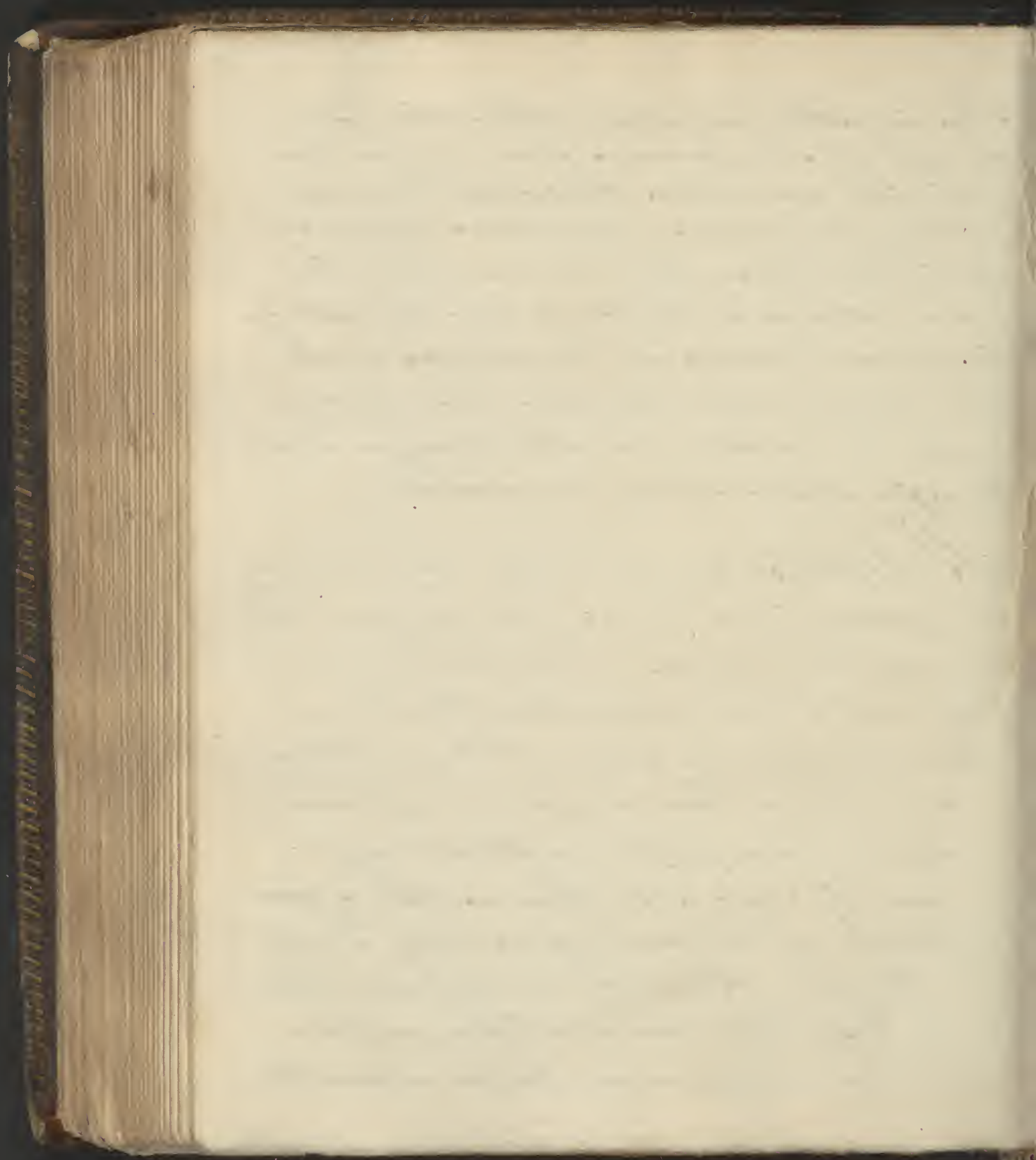
## External Applications

in Eruptions severe nothing promotes the  
Eruption more than warm fomentations  
warm Pediluvia are reckoned particularly  
proper, as causing a derivation from the head,  
the practice of Baths and Vapor is an an-  
cient authority, when if small pox appears  
under the skin, and do not rise from a Consti-  
tution that is in the skin. of Stemi cupium  
of a gentle heat is of the greatest service  
it is reckoned particularly proper in Children.  
Before accustomed to Cold Baths when an  
Epileptic Fit produces an Eruption in Children  
Pediluvia and Stemi cupium promote the  
Eruption better than Blisters which are  
generally made use of.



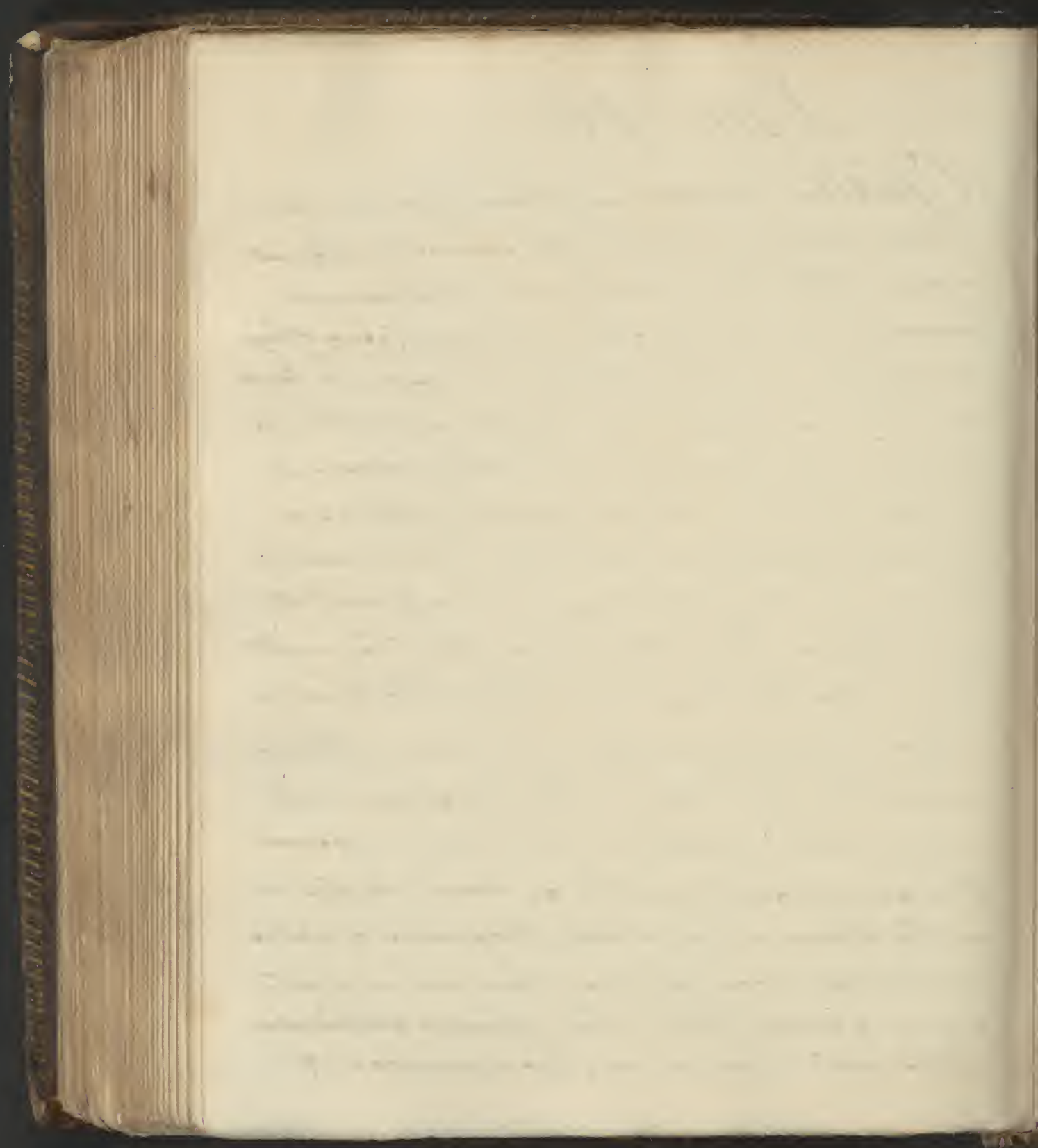
This is rather improper where there are  
Sympt: of a low Nervous force or of disordered  
of the head sometimes the patient towards  
the end of the disease (complaints of pain in  
the Extremities which are best relieved by  
warm Cataplasms & then too far even the moellings  
Cataplasms of Milk or Bread may also be  
used the Care should be taken to have them of  
proper temperature & to often change about.  
62. Fahrenheit is a proper temperature.

**Blisters** are generally mischievous  
in Erysipelas & in all of the Venereal kind  
or in those matters accompanied with a  
Catarrh. Boerhaave & Sydenham recommend  
them after the Eruption but in Pustulation,  
but omitting them in Erysipelas  
is much more proper & Bleeding is  
commonly safe after this, as there is great  
Difficulty of Breathing usually about  
the Height. Bleedings are applied then  
to the Warts but would be better on the  
Legs, this is the most proper season for,

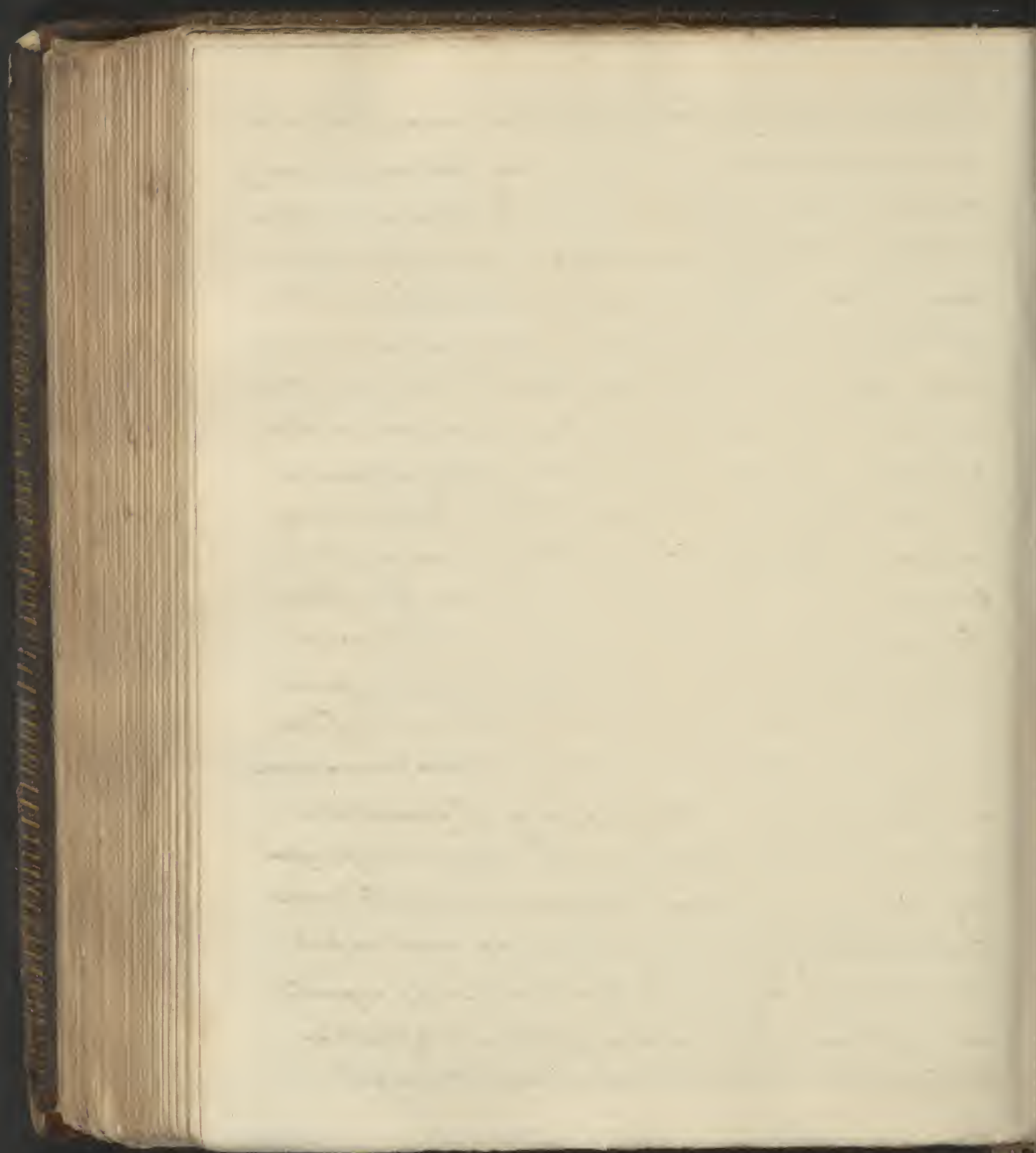


## Sect. 26.

Opiales Concerning these there has been  
great dispute. I have often seen, & by Rapin  
agree with the patient when Laudanum  
would not be necessary, in many Cases they  
are highly necessary, not always, in deep  
sleep. However they are generally improper, as  
increasing the pain when the labour is an  
distant labour they are never useful as a  
Cardiac Sydenham quæ. 51. Pincedman et.  
Simpson, after 4 or 5 Days, where painful  
in the night the patient has said they ought  
to be used tho they may check the Diarrhea  
which is as necessary to the cure. This  
may be remedied by gentle Glysters or lax  
atives joined to them, that kind of small  
Pox accompanied with an Acid disposition  
on the Throat peculiarly Requires opiales  
Sydenham ever quires them during deli-  
rium & says that they favour Callisation  
if the delirium is in Consequences of



Restlessness & pain, Opium may Relieve  
and alleviations it depends entirely upon  
Cause. That the Effects of Opium are for Opium  
the they check evacuations in general, yet in  
some Cases they may promote them, when  
if it has been given from great irritabi-  
lity they are checked by Opium but if of Men  
where it has been checked, by some violent  
Opium Opium will take off the Opium  
thence they do not think Opium has  
any specific power of moderating the  
small, but only of taking off heat.  
Opium & pain, Opium is not to be used  
when the patient is suffering from pain  
without a view, then the taking of Opium  
from the others they produce more  
or less of Opium obstructing of evacuations  
at any time out of propriety or impropri-  
ety using Opium they should not be indis-  
criminately given, but as indicated.  
by of above symptoms, particularly equi-  
valence of heat, Convulsions of Opium & particu-  
larly proper were there is any Cough,



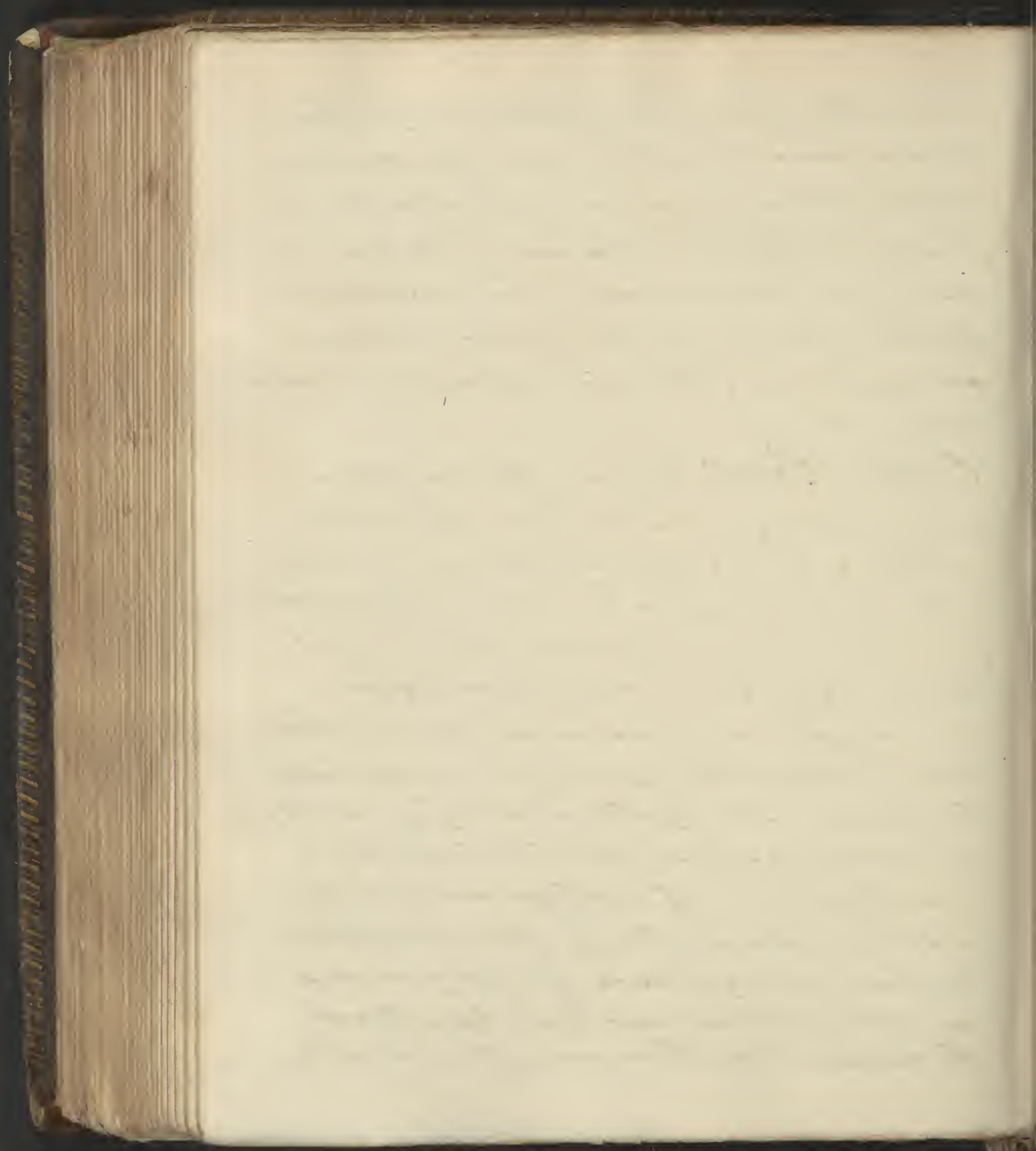
Urges of regale agree better with most  
people than the smell of patient throat.  
should be oft gargled. Especially about 9  
to 10. 8. day a decoction of Mistletoe with  
a little sugar answers very well for this.  
A little Camph. alk. has a very good effect in  
attenuating of viscid phlegm. if uterine  
of warm water act in women as in the  
same. as in detergent Gargarisms and  
Especially if a little Vinegar be added to it.

Acids are before mentioned if used of this  
but we do not find that of Mineral acids  
have any advantage over of Vegetable. &  
There are most agreeable Acids are found  
sometimes to affect evacuation if not they  
favor of diarrhea. a liberal use of  
Acids are particularly serviceable in  
small pox attended with Malignant  
fever. if Citric Acid has brought pro  
ple through this disorder who had had  
if we not hinder even where bloody urine  
In the Crystalline. Acids are not so by

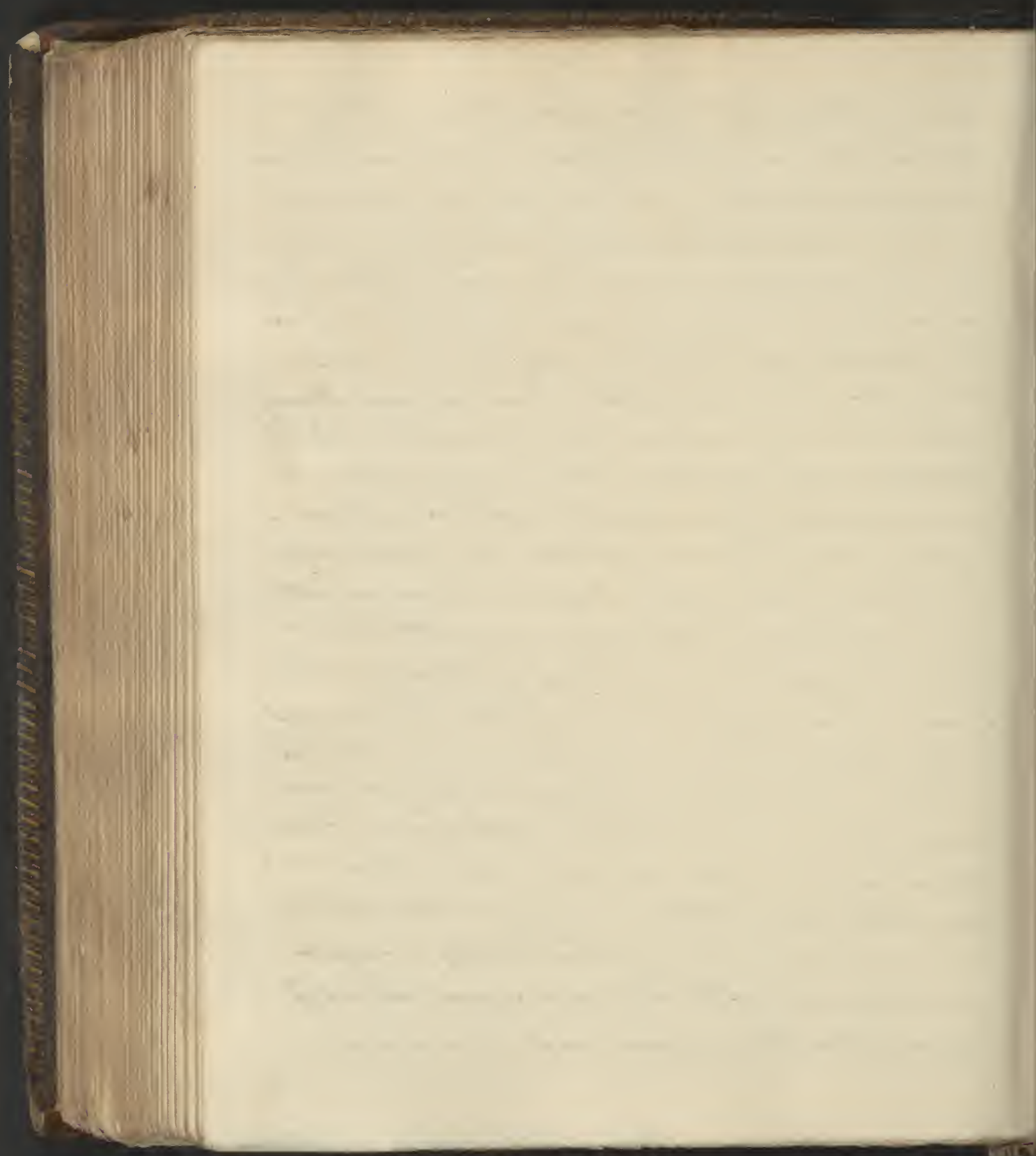
Handwritten text, likely a letter or journal entry, covering the majority of the page. The script is cursive and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and blurring.

Liberally used, Dr. Morton says that  
Vigdenham powder was attended  
with bad consequences to if patient to and  
particularity from this use of Acid, with  
the use of Vigdenham was avoided  
before he died, but the latest editions  
show he was still more addicted to cold  
Regimens.

Crest. Pearl, the good effect of it  
in promoting a free and copious  
inflow of blood to the lungs, natu-  
rally indicates its use, if it is small  
spot where there is a great fixed dis-  
tention of it, it is a petechia appears.  
Accordingly is oft of service. Bark in these  
Cases should be begun as soon as  
Eruption is completed and of quantity  
the patient's stomach will bear, tho it  
may be given in of malignant kind &  
in 6 or 6 hours, if day after if Eruption  
begins, many Cases of both petechia  
and Black Thins are cured by of Bark,  
the small spot them are oft succeeded,



by swelling of the glands particularly the  
parotids, in if lymphatic & Christalline,  
kind too thick a substance as it is very  
waxy, waxy Matter, doth not become proper  
ly for it seems to have the same Effect here  
as in promoting if coagulation of blood  
Dr. Watson gave it liberally but in the  
some cases it were there were evident Remif-  
sion, then sometimes happens and then  
thick is very proper, there a practice he  
commended by several authors which is  
to prevent if chronic fevers by opening  
the Venous system with Pipes where small-  
pox are filled with very waxy Matter,  
this may prevent if deep sitting of the  
face, it is necessary to by this to prevent  
a transmigration of Matter into the blood  
which is the source of Cancer of if uncon-  
dary fevers also to take of tension from  
the veins, & to promote a more free and  
equal circulation over if whole Body  
sometimes it is unavoidably necessa-  
ry where the Venous does not allow if  
Acrid Matter, to get out, it occurs.



induce in general a good practice, nor are  
any bad consequences to be apprehended from  
it.

### Symptoms requiring Purgation

Suppression of urine, &c happens espe-  
cially in children in consequence of too  
free use of Opium here children should  
frequently be put in Mind of making water  
otherwise it may induce a paralysis of  
Neck of the Bladder the Opium rendering  
them insensible to its stimulus of Urine  
sometimes wetting the patient on his knees  
will remove this in making once  
or twice leave the Room, and the only  
Remedy if these fail is Emollient Gly-  
sters.

If the small pox sink suddenly from a  
weakness of it in Life, the best Cordial  
is wine with Nitrore and opiate, Coma  
(and delirium in particular) Relieved  
by Bleeding or best by Topical on the  
use of this is indicated from the good

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CHAPTER I  
THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA  
The first discovery of America was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He was an Italian explorer who sailed across the Atlantic Ocean in search of a westward route to India. On October 12, 1492, he landed on the island of San Salvador in the Bahamas. This event marked the beginning of European exploration and colonization of the Americas.

CHAPTER II  
THE EARLY YEARS OF THE COLONIES  
The early years of the colonies were marked by hardship and struggle. The settlers faced a variety of challenges, including lack of food, disease, and conflict with Native Americans. Despite these difficulties, the colonies grew and developed, laying the foundation for the United States.

CHAPTER III  
THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR  
The Revolutionary War was fought between the thirteen American colonies and Great Britain from 1775 to 1783. The war was fought over the issue of self-governance and the right to be taxed without representation. The colonies ultimately won the war, leading to the establishment of the United States as an independent nation.

CHAPTER IV  
THE CONSTITUTION  
The Constitution is the supreme law of the United States. It was drafted in 1787 and ratified in 1788. The Constitution established the framework for the federal government and the rights of the states and individuals.

CHAPTER V  
THE CIVIL WAR  
The Civil War was fought between the Union and the Confederacy from 1861 to 1865. The war was fought over the issue of slavery. The Union ultimately won the war, leading to the abolition of slavery and the preservation of the Union.

CHAPTER VI  
THE RECONSTRUCTION  
Reconstruction was the period following the Civil War during which the Southern states were reintegrated into the Union. This period was marked by significant challenges, including the struggle for civil rights for African Americans.

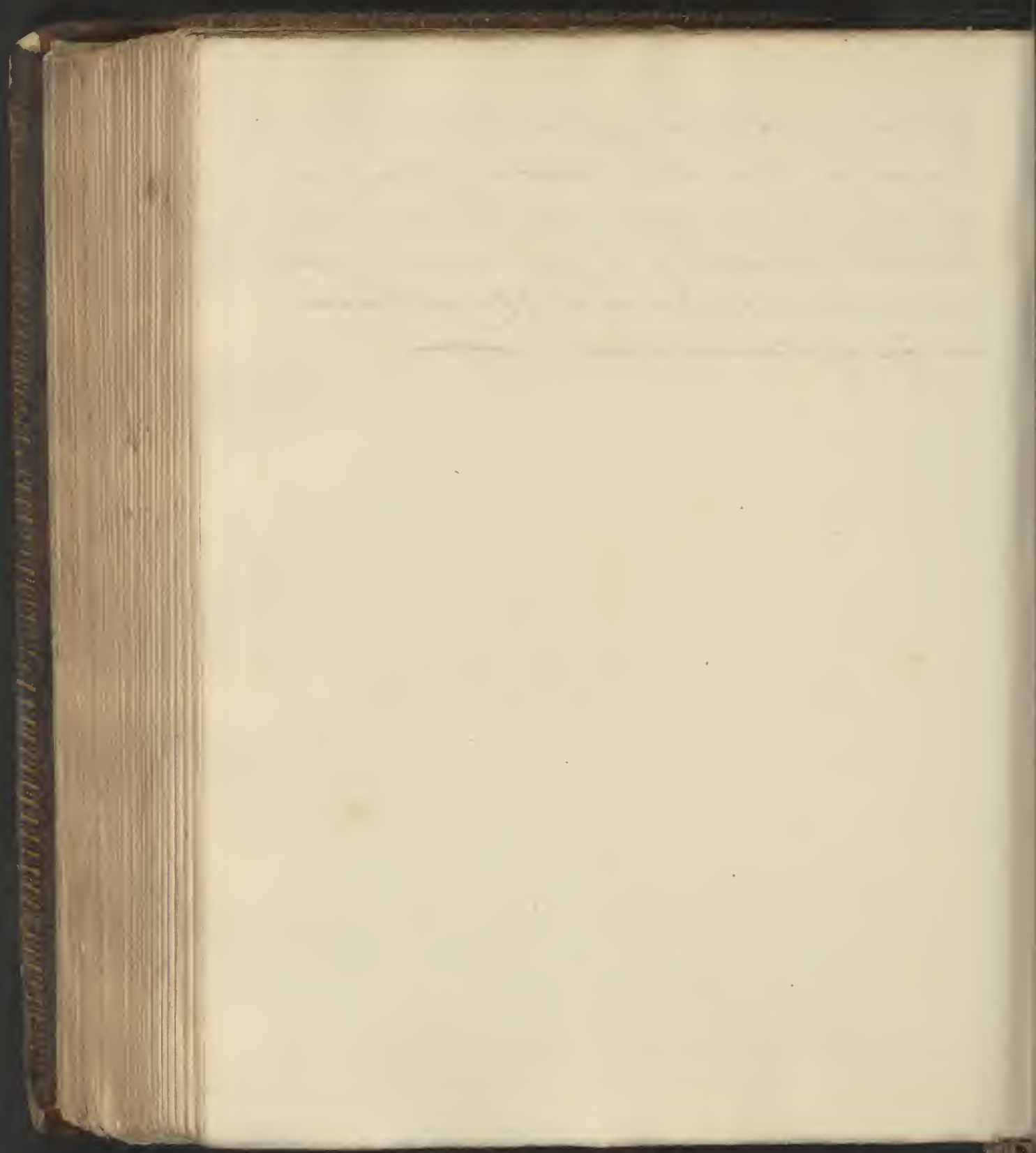
CHAPTER VII  
THE GREAT DEPRESSION  
The Great Depression was a severe economic downturn that lasted from 1929 to 1939. It was caused by a combination of factors, including overproduction, falling demand, and a stock market crash. The Great Depression led to significant social and economic changes in the United States.

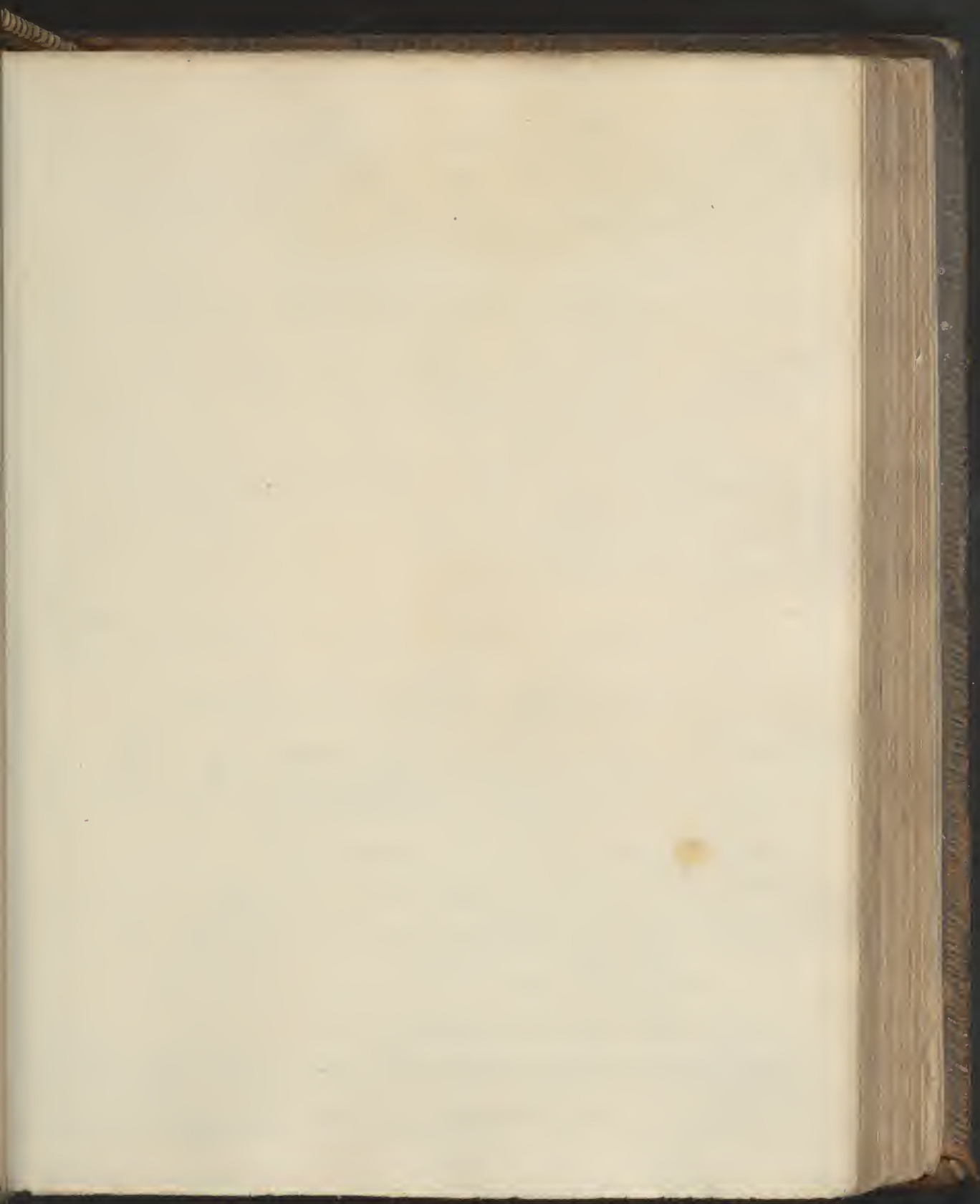
CHAPTER VIII  
THE SECOND WORLD WAR  
The Second World War was fought between the Allies and the Axis powers from 1939 to 1945. The United States entered the war in 1941 after the attack on Pearl Harbor. The war resulted in the defeat of the Axis powers and the establishment of the United Nations.

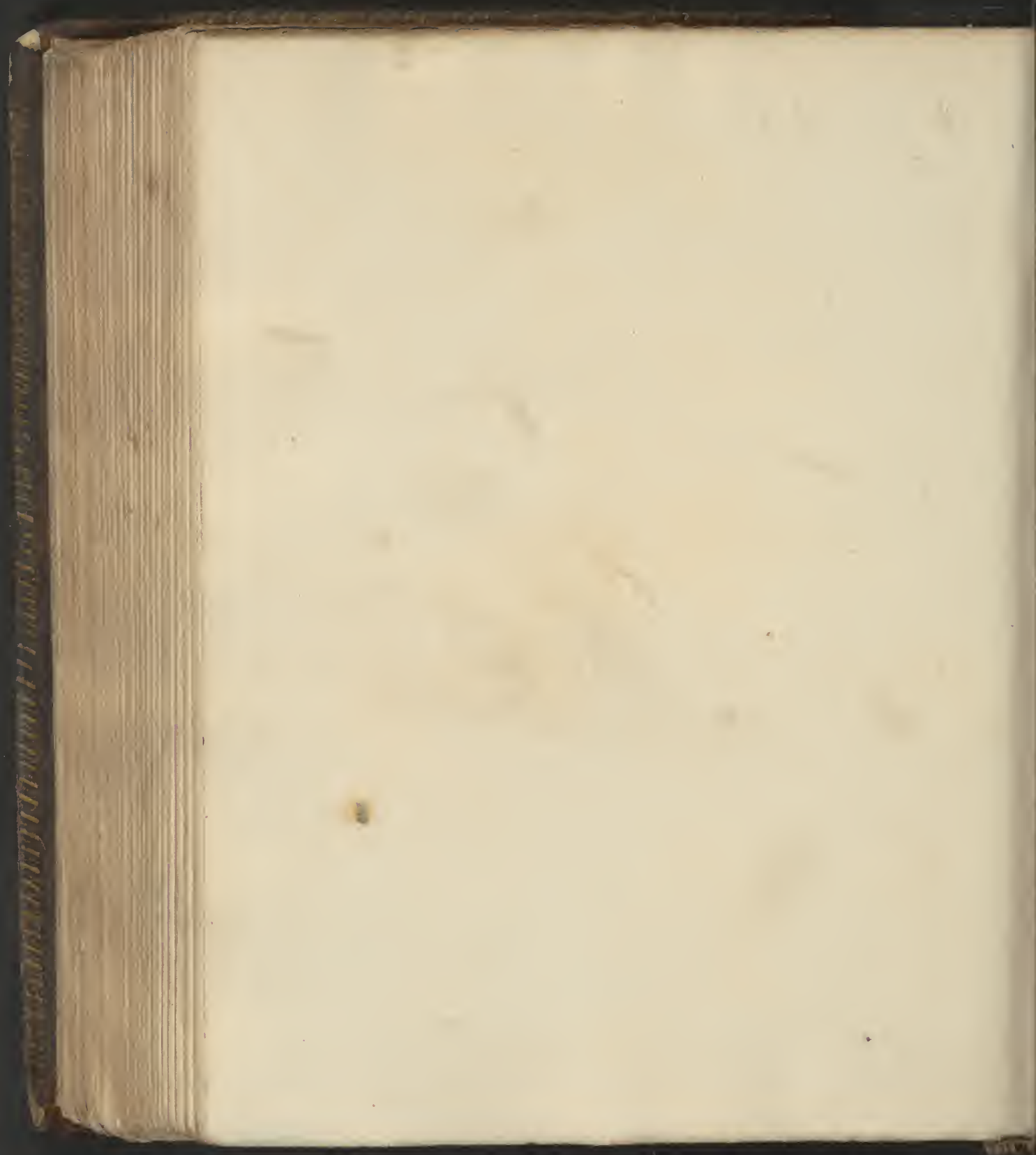
CHAPTER IX  
THE COLD WAR  
The Cold War was a period of tension and rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union from 1945 to 1991. It was characterized by a series of proxy wars, arms races, and diplomatic confrontations. The Cold War ended with the collapse of the Soviet Union.

CHAPTER X  
THE PRESENT  
The United States is a democratic nation with a rich history and a bright future. It is a land of opportunity and freedom, where the American Dream is still a reality for many people.

Effects of a Bleeding from the Nose, some-  
times but this Delirium is oft the con-  
sequence of a hot Regimen and is to be  
removed, by taking of patient out of bed  
warm fomentations and Cataplasms  
are oft of Service here.







Doct.  
Doct.  
1721

An Heetic, fever sometimes Remains after  
the small pox, this is best relieved by repeated  
small bleedings, by proper Milk & Vegetal  
diet & a line draughts Rask with Rhubarb  
El. Vitriol. Bristol Water. Biding if these  
fail to go to if warm climates. Violent hemor-  
rhages are best stopped by the Rask, astringents  
and opiates in a variety of Liniments are  
prevalent here to prevent action of pelicles  
in hard they may be of use otherwise City  
preparations & warm fomentations of warm  
Water may answer better, ... preparation  
Bottle for

Inoculations & where Epidemics,  
the Effects of bleeding in preparing of Body,  
are very inconsiderable, if patient is ple-  
thoric it is necessary, but it has no Effect in  
determining of Quantity of nature of the  
small pox, gentle purgatives are agreed to  
make the Small pox Milder Mercury and  
antimony have been. particularly Employ'd  
as preparatives small doses of Mercury purge  
of next day by cooling purgatives are oft used

It is a great pleasure to me to hear of your  
success in your studies. I hope you will  
continue to improve and attain the highest  
rank in your profession. I am sure you will  
be able to do so, if you only persevere.  
I am, my dear son, your affectionate father,  
John Smith

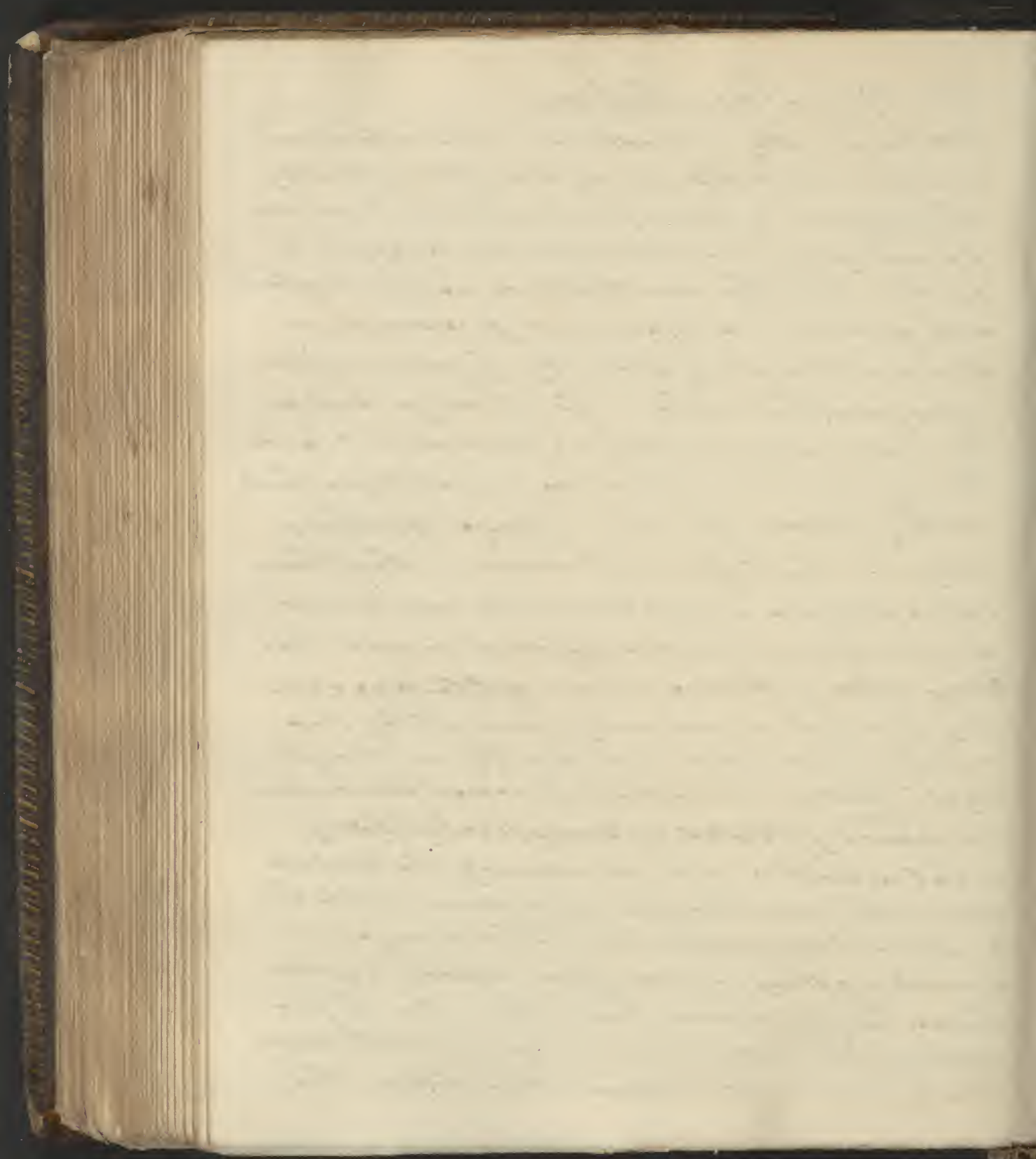
My dear son,  
I have just received your letter of the 10th  
inst. and was glad to hear from you.  
I am well and hope these few lines  
will find you the same. I am  
always your affectionate father,  
John Smith

Especially in North America, Sulphur antimony  
with Calomel is now given & has been found  
of service. Every one is convinced of its  
propriety if Antiphlogistic Regimen be  
given, small pox. in general Abstinence  
from Animal Food is proper one of best  
drinks is water. Certain preparations  
from Experience to be of great consequence tho  
this is denied in if Medical Essays but every  
preparation should have respect to particu-  
lar Constitution & to if Manner of life  
before. Children that are strong lively and  
flourish must be brought down in some mea-  
sure - but this is to be done with caution.  
for too large Evacuation may weaken the  
Vitality too much if antiphlogistic Method  
is proper in general, yet in weakly persons  
perhaps if use of Bath may be a better pre-  
paratory. Bathing of Legs in warm water  
towards Night is universally approved of  
to promote a determination to the parts,  
but if water should not be too warm. The new  
Methods lately introduced of . . . . .

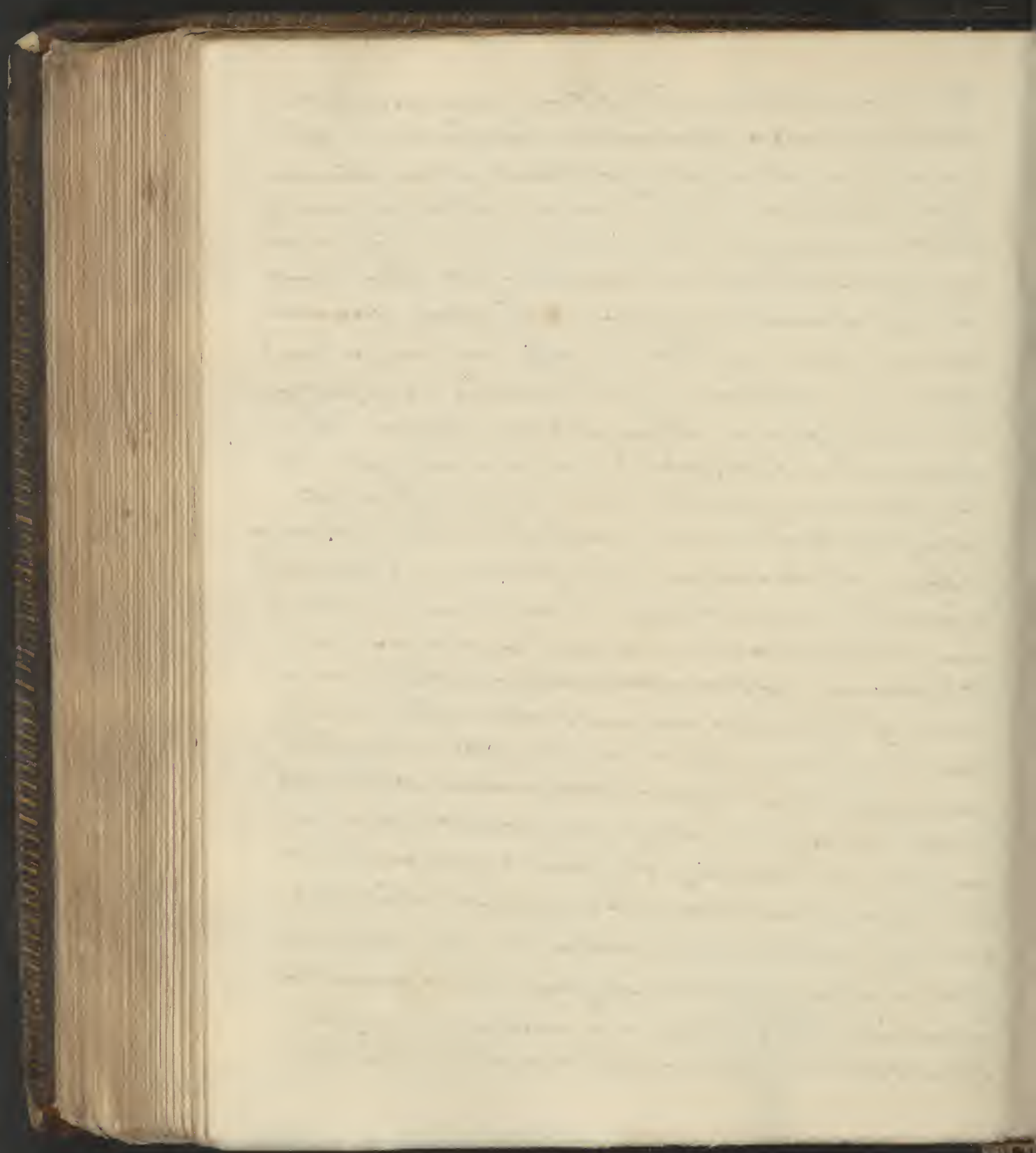
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## Lect. 27 & 28. Inoculation

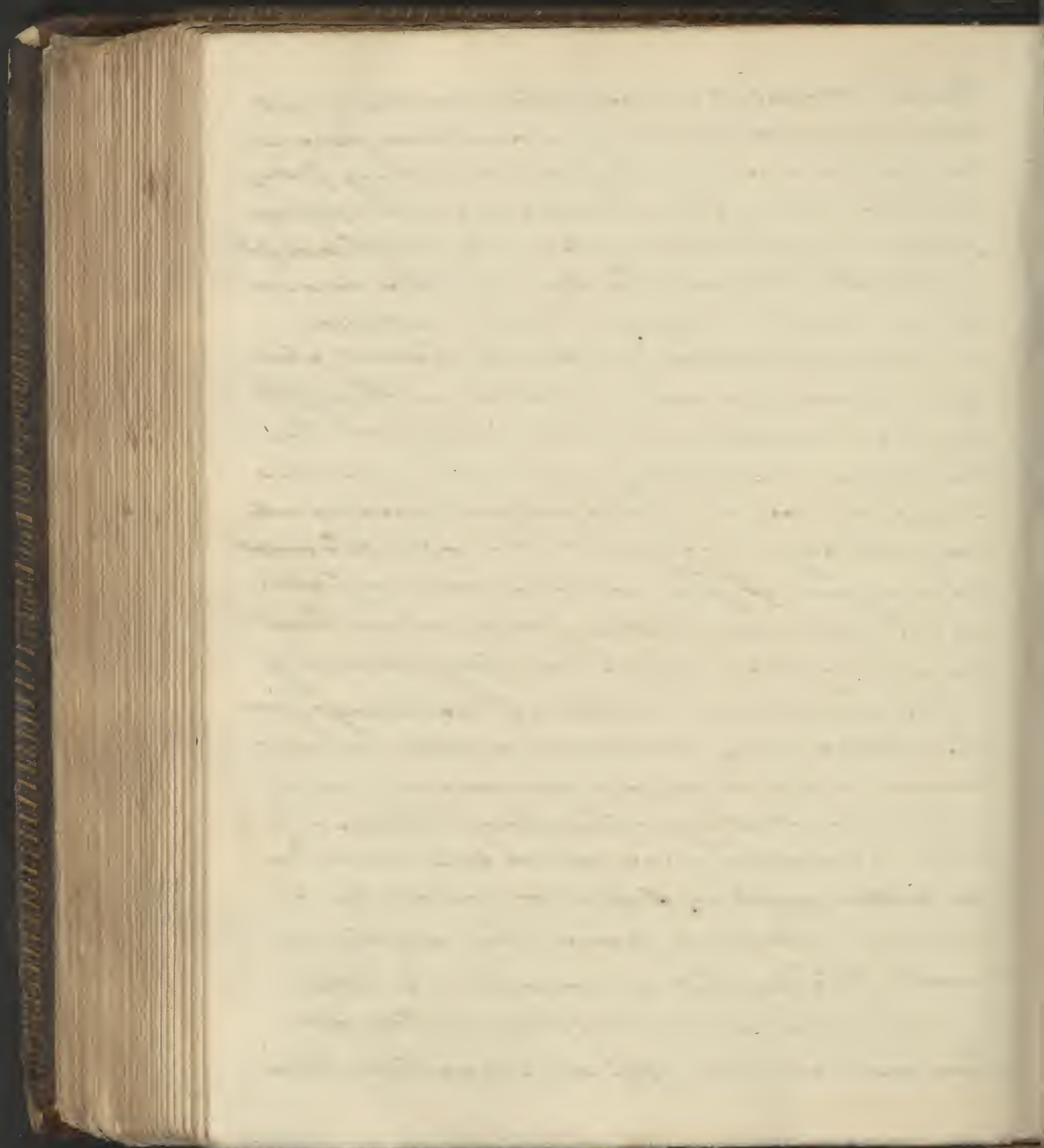
was originally introduced in Georgia and  
Georgia was brought here by Lady Mary Wortley  
Montagu, of above preparation in inoculating  
if small-pox in a natural way is applied  
to her, but there are Methods used in England  
with great success by several persons names  
of whom belong to the Faculty if general plan  
of preparation is this for 14 days keep on  
Vegetable diet & allow no fermented liquors  
during this time & allow as much ripe fruit  
as they please if not on of danger of taking  
Phlegm & too Coffee & tobacco. They then  
take Effluvia which certainly are Mercuri-  
al for they sometimes affect if in mouth. The  
Day after of Water a dose of Glauber's Salts  
if if patient is not very young. They Ino-  
culate at all times but Chiefly in May &  
Sept, Autumn is the best of worst time they  
disregard if Habit of Body particularly  
what is called & cutaneous during the Eruption  
tho' they don't confine if patient. To his bed  
& all in Cold water, but if this brings on a  
Eruption they encourage it. after if Eruption  
there is no confinement at all. On the first  
Appearance of Maturation gives gentle purge  
two or three after Repeat this, between this,



the inoculation & eruption quies & pills  
which were also Mercurials at this time. the  
patient is allowed to go about at his pleasure  
by this treatment not above 19 or 20 Days out of  
1000 according to Dr. Watson but in the common  
way of inoculation about 1 in 80. There man-  
ner of preparation agrees with what was said  
above. if any of Mercurials is always used  
before inoculation & in America w<sup>th</sup> patient  
is not confined. then we see how far the  
Regimen is to be carried without danger. As  
to if Choice of Matter taken from pustules  
after full Maturation or from 11 or 12 last days  
if before Maturation of infection is supposed  
to proceed more freely. taken from another  
inoculated Patient as well as from  
if Natural, unperforated Matters in the arm in  
which if infection did not take is found to  
communicate infection, & quite in England  
generally taken before Maturation while the  
Matter was yet watery in general we should  
get from an healthy Subject a good deal  
but there is great reason to suppose that the  
small pox communicated do not, but take  
of the Nature of if small pox which gives the  
infection. then there are instances of if con-  
fluent kind being inoculated which tho they

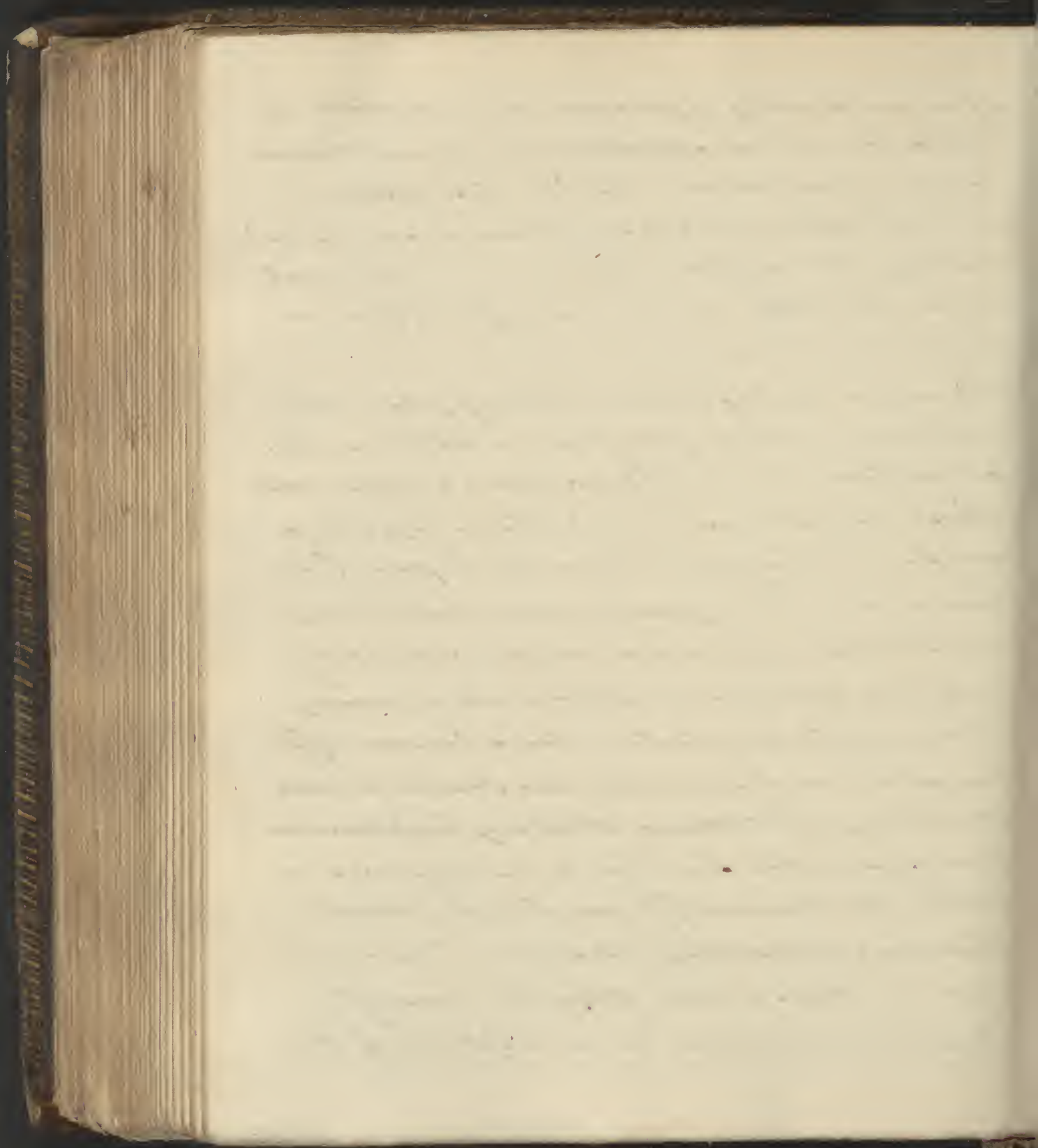


Proceed Mortal to a person that had them, yet  
where of a good kind is if inoculated person,  
the Highlanders have long used Rubbing of dry  
pusules into of skin, which is a near approx-  
imation to inoculation, also to by cloathes dip-  
ed in of matter. Blands then demobut this does not  
always happen to Communicate infection -  
on of Coast of Barbadoes if of breath is sweet, skin  
soft, well & no heat come, if patient is thought  
fit for inoculation as found in England they  
Inoculated in several parts at once, but this  
is now laid aside if the patient was inocu-  
led in the leg it was found that after the small  
pox was gone <sup>was</sup> it did not heal well in of arm  
too it is disputed whether of skin should be cut  
through or there. There was long a healing  
but its a question whether of discharge from  
these there may not be serviceable, we now  
however make a very small incision, and  
without penetrating to the Memb<sup>o</sup> Cellulosa of  
of skin is detached so as to let blood & the vari-  
olous Matter applied. Infection Certainly is  
Communicated in Paris they apply a  
small Pileus but an incision is better,  
it is of no consequence how long it Remains,  
there are instances of of discharges being taken

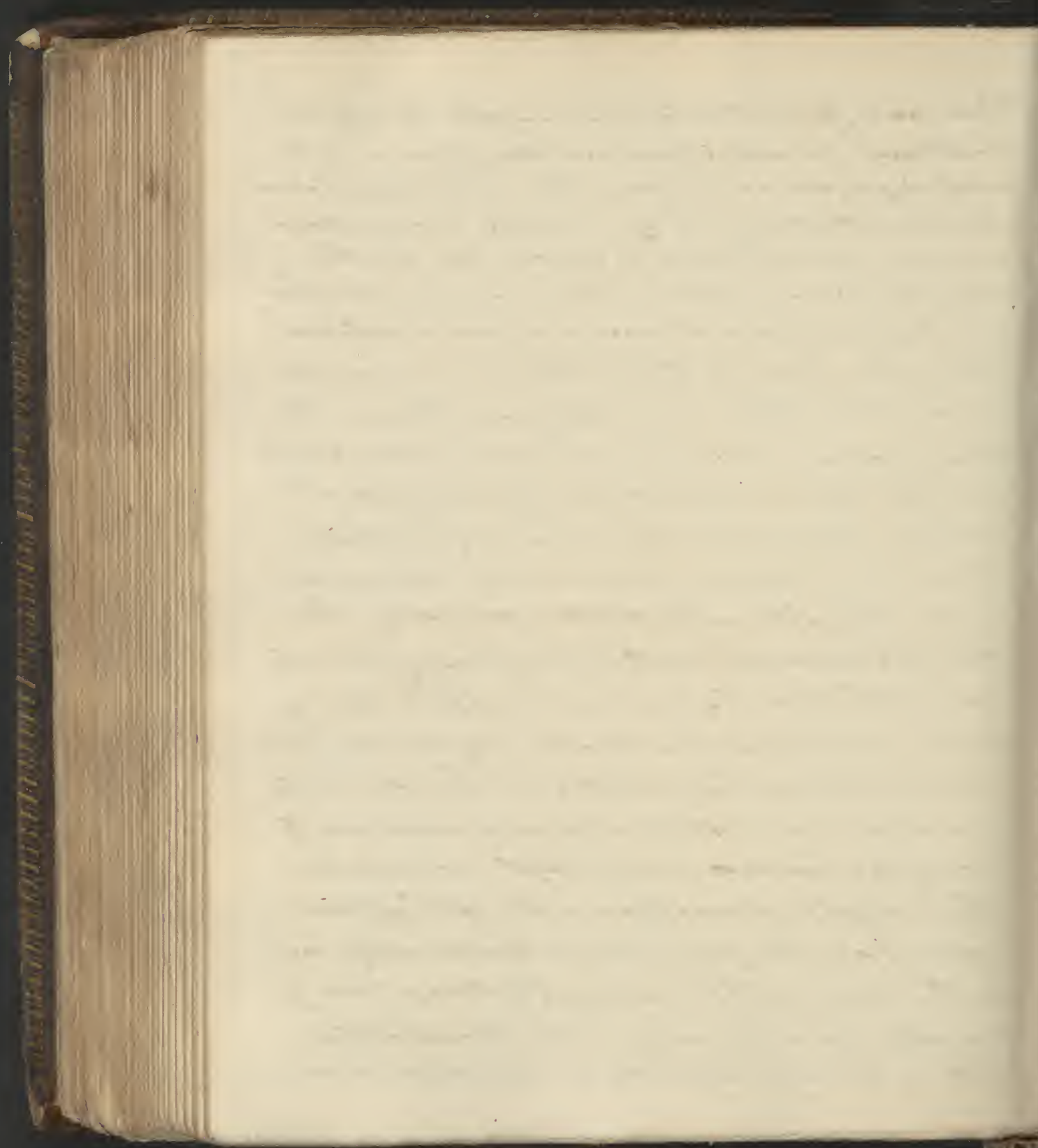


of immediately if persons who inoculate in  
England are not apprehensive of any accumu-  
lations of infection. The Variolous Matter is  
not to be kept in a Liquid Form but it should  
subside but in setting the more the mat-  
ter in the Matter and is susceptible to Communicate  
infection.

The origin of infection taking place and  
affecting about of itself in 24 hours then  
an inflammation is afterwards a suppuration  
there. sometimes if wound heals up it does  
not break out again before the Eruptive fever  
comes on. It is questioned whether any  
new Disease is communicated even along  
with if small pox it appears not in many  
places of if it is communicated even in America. (This  
I doubt not, we have only one instance were  
According to Dr. Morda. Miliary Eruptions were  
communicated but this is ambiguous we  
should not however (have to take Matter  
from an unhealthy person. if person be-  
ing in a bad state of health himself is  
deemed an objection to inoculation, if the



Disease can be removed it ought but if the  
hereditary he will stand a better chance of  
escaping by inoculation - than if he took the small  
pox in of Natural way. Besides many disea-  
ses are off Natural by if small pox another  
Question is, whether there is not more chance  
of a Return of this disease after inoculation  
than when taken Naturally it is now con-  
firmed that there is, what gave Reason to  
this question, was the mistake - otherwise  
one for the small pox, for if some few red  
pimples broke out they would be included -  
them to be if small pox, but they are not so  
unless they fill with Matter properly the  
Use of Inoculation appears from Calcula-  
tion of the Circumstances, it is computed that of  
those who take them Naturally 1/4 died - at  
the small pox hospitals in London only  
one died out of 112 in America one out of  
100 or 100, besides out of 2500, not one lost  
their Sight of one Eye or both of happens  
after if small pox taken Naturally as  
to the time of life - young Children have if  
small pox not naturally more favourably  
but in young infants if infection does



not takes besides they are more subject to  
Conclusions than which are oft fatal, if  
if Child too is at breast, the apprehension  
of Matter will induce a Change in the  
Milk & this may bring on Conclusions of  
which we have many instances, in Authors of  
if small pox in general Sydenham's Med &  
Blasius & on Circulation Walter, Glaser,  
The Doct. Duncanson, —

## Lect. 28

### On the Measles.

#### The History & the Symptoms

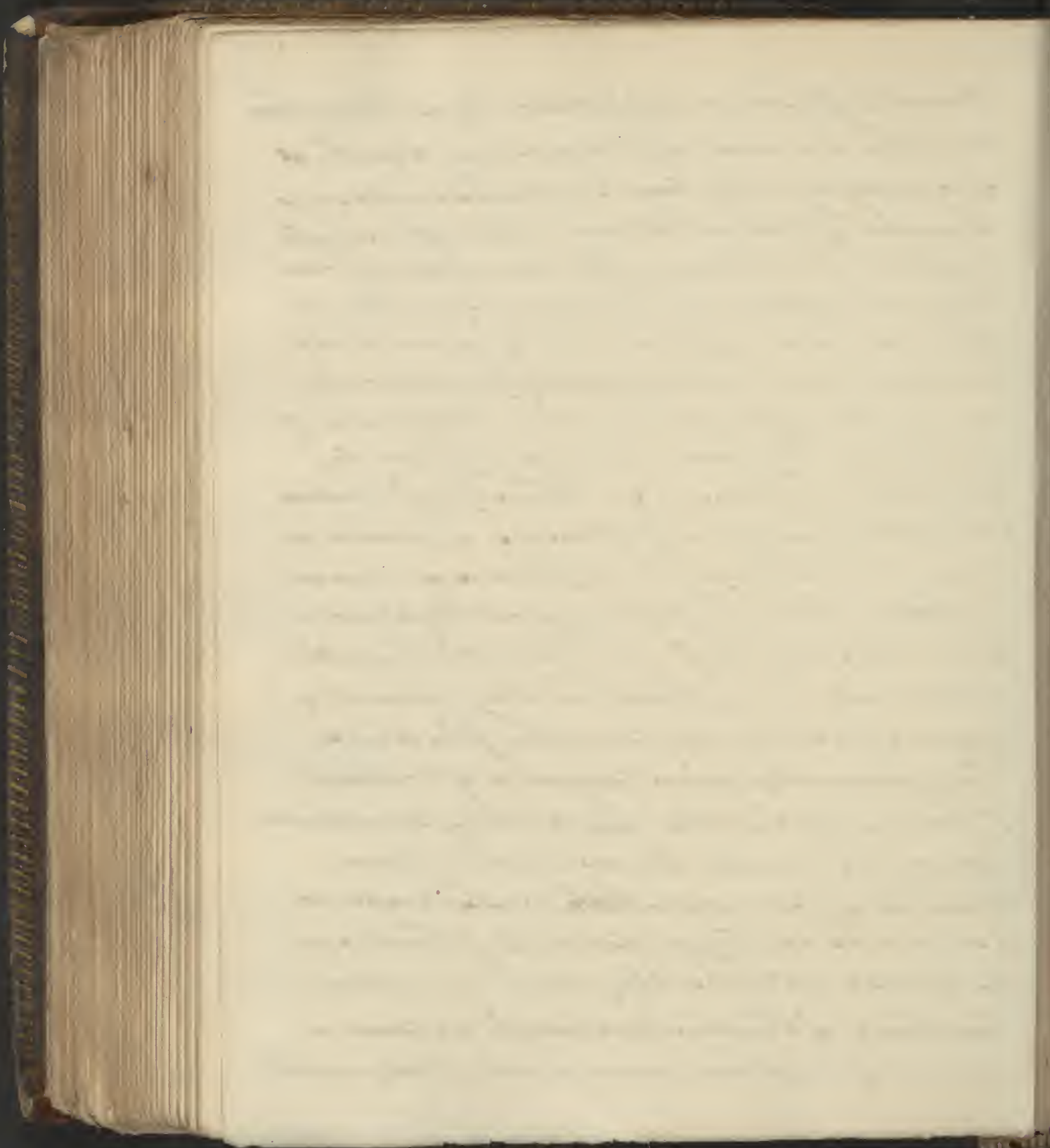
This disease was first described by  
Rhazes, it was known as long since as  
if small pox. it was carried into Egypt by  
if Arabians, & thence brought into Europe  
it is preceded by Rigor, alternate heat &  
Cold, Fever, sickness, loss of appetite, white  
but Moist Tongue, short Cough, heaviness  
of head & Eyes, Sleepiness (Coryza), —

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Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing from the top section. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the period.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, forming the bottom half of the page. The text appears to be a continuation of the previous sections.

Acrid-Defluxions of  $\dot{y}$  Noose Eyes, Bronchia  
or within is a most distinguishing Symp<sup>t</sup>, al  
so a swelling of  $\dot{y}$  Eye lids sometimes swells so as  
to make  $\dot{y}$  patient Blind. There oft a slight  
Angina is frequently preceded by comi  
ting and oftener by Diarrhea especially in  
Children, were it preceded by green stools  
the eruption is immediately preceded by  
much Heat, fever, tenderness & Palpitation of  
the Heart. by great swelling of  $\dot{y}$  face by  
bleeding at  $\dot{y}$  Noose &c. Then Symp<sup>t</sup> continue  
but other days signs of Menstru appears, or  
even 12 or 16 days for if  $\dot{y}$  Menstru come on  
in these, there will be a great Dyspnea &  
great Anxiety of  $\dot{y}$ . And the Eruption,  
will be very much retarded they generally  
appear first in the face like flea bites  
they gradually grow larger & soft & loose  
if face is oft swelled much, they sometimes  
appear first in the Breast, & shoulders,  
those in  $\dot{y}$  face are a little raised above  
 $\dot{y}$  skin, as can be perceived to  $\dot{y}$  touch on  
the Breast & Limbs they don't rise above  
the skin, if Feverish Symp<sup>t</sup>, seldom a  
bates an  $\dot{y}$  Eruption, coming out, if only Symp<sup>t</sup>,



that usually Remit. is the Vomiting, .....

On 6<sup>th</sup> day they turn Rough soon if 8<sup>th</sup> go  
off from Face, soon if 9<sup>th</sup> or 10<sup>th</sup> from whole  
Body. they leave Mealy scales behind them off  
if fever & dyspnea remains & death if diarr.  
breaks this last is one of it most dangerous  
Sympt<sup>s</sup>, hot Regimens, & oft produces pe  
techia & turns the Mealy livid. Hemor  
rages oft happen & Relieve if patient much  
the heat. and Anxiety is more than in the  
small pox those who dies usually die usu  
ally dies on 9<sup>th</sup> day & of a Peripneumony  
they are attended with severe Cholice pains  
if properly managed are seldom fatal  
but these consequences are more dangerous  
than the small pox. the most common  
consequences are a wasting Diarrhea  
Swelling of the Belly, hectic Fever &  
Phthisis Pulmonalis these are, oft. Tubercles  
which oft form Carieca, .....

### Prognostic Symptoms.

A Remarkable Lavities & it pains be  
fore of Eruption, is a bad sign. & is a pain



of the head & eyes, after the Eruption, for of late  
the catarrhs are unfavourable, the mowth haiges  
are rather venereal, if not in consequences  
of a putrid dissolution of the bloods - some  
times Mithridate vomiting comes on 2 or 3 days  
after the Eruption, which Relieves all the Symp<sup>ts</sup>,  
Remarkably more than in Eruptions. The Stools  
usually go off without a gentle sweat, diarrhoea  
or copious flow of urine.

## Proximate Cause

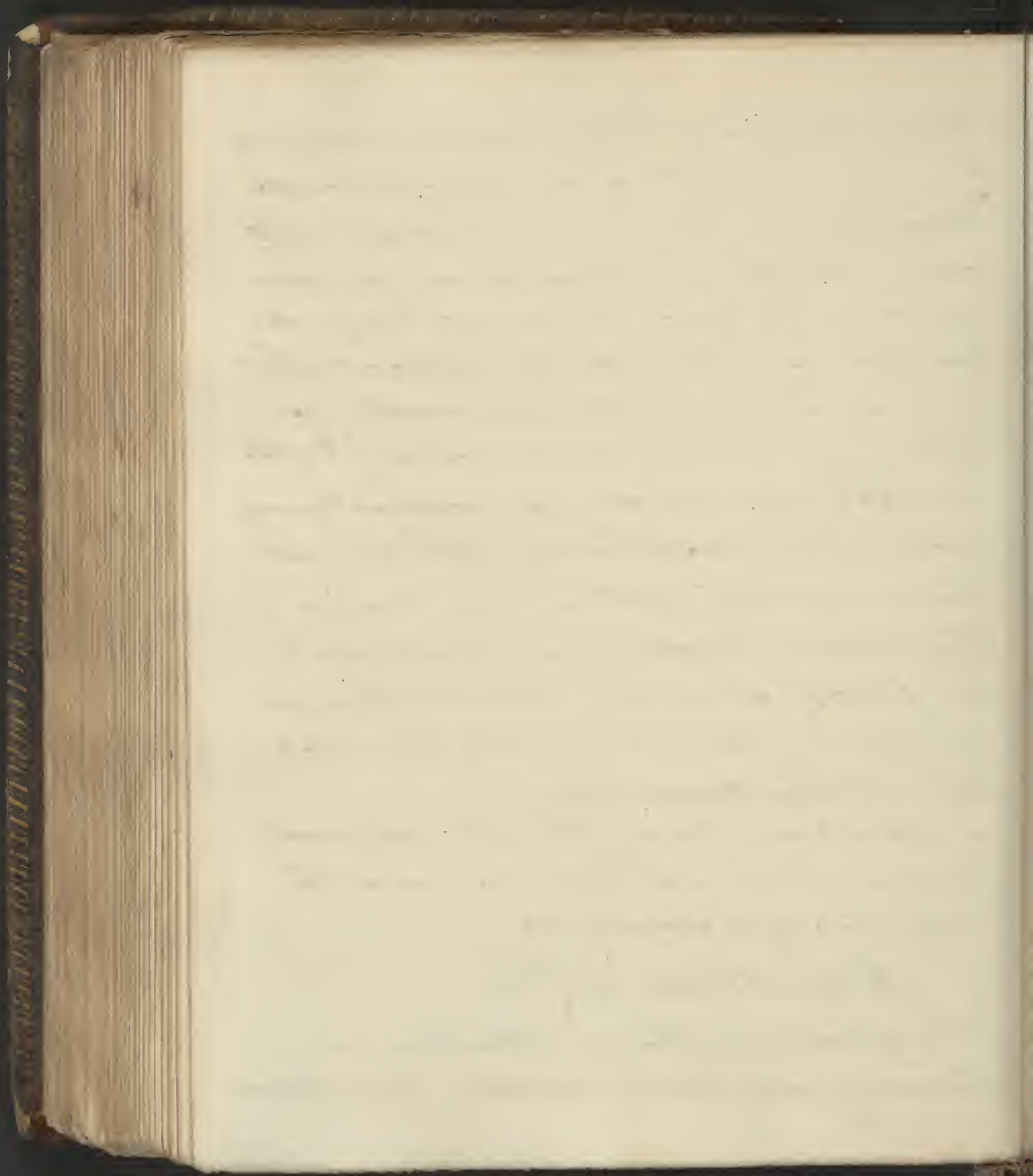
It is evidently contagious & it is  
the generic, it attacks only once in a persons  
Life & there are very few Exceptions to this  
Rule - when Measles are Epidemic it is of  
course to trace out the infection, there are  
few Instances in which the infection  
seemed to be conveyed by the air, without any  
communication with sick People. This  
happened at Edinb<sup>g</sup>, after the Measles had  
been Epidemic through the greatest part  
of Scotland. It is remarked in these  
Epidemic Measles that some People,



look of preceding fever without any rup-  
tion but that if Measles long afterwards  
Measles have been communicated to chil-  
dren in this manner the Measles and small  
pox are analogous in several respects  
but there are <sup>of</sup> remarkable differences that  
in if small pox the Morbid Matter is  
more completely removed off by if Erupti-  
ons tho if Measles are not produced by any  
particular Constitution of the Air yet  
they are greatly influenced by it when  
they become Epidemic in the spring &  
go off about Summer but not always  
the effect of Mucous glands remarka-  
bly & wholly Membranes . . . . .  
on dissection too we find the internal  
Viscera covered with Measles now the  
Cases also of if small pox . . . . .

### Indications of Cure

1. to assist the Force of Nature in  
throwing out Morbid Matter & to moderate

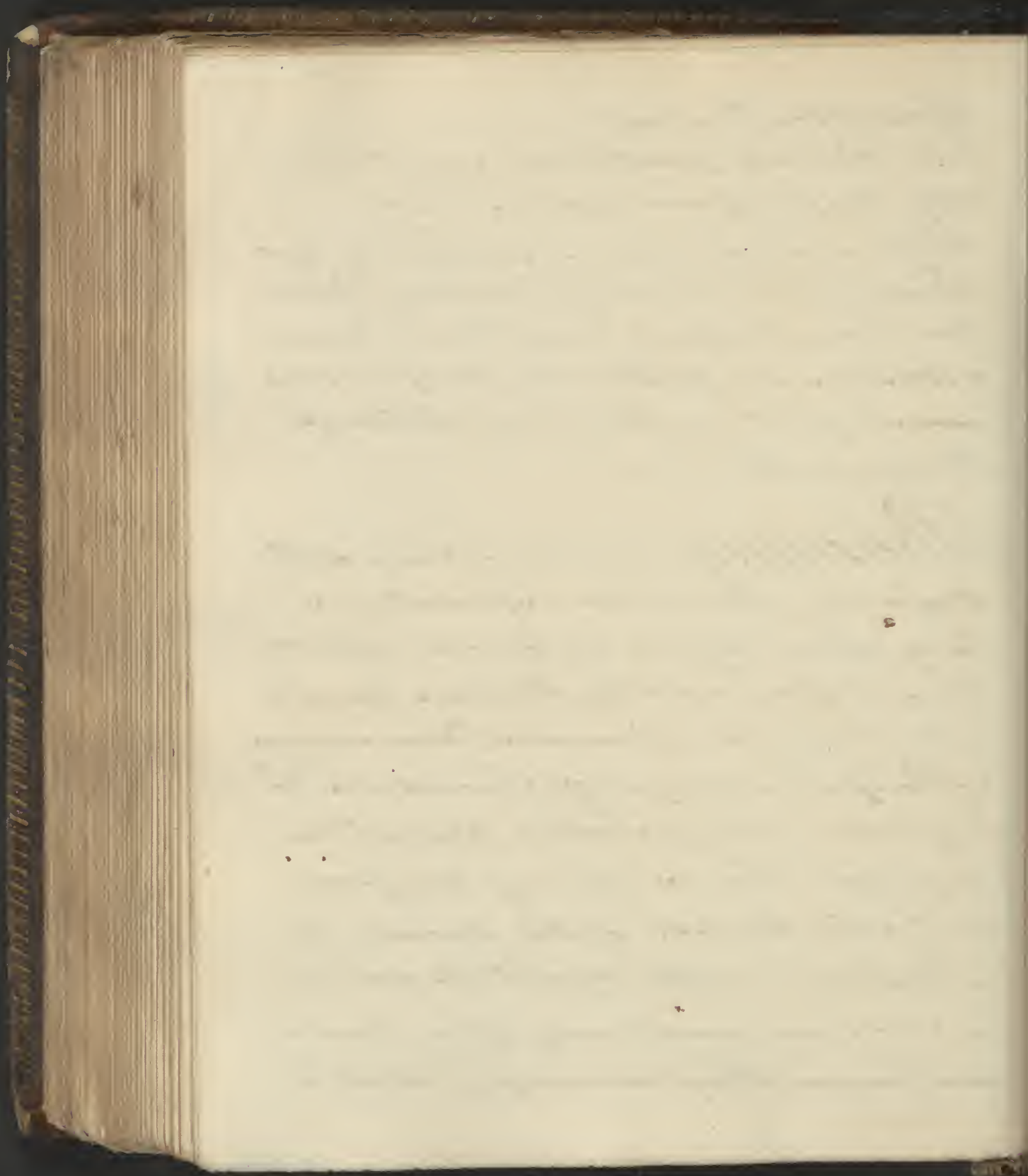


them if too violent.

2. To alleviate particular sympt<sup>s</sup> Especially the peripneumonic ones.

The first indication is answered by Cooling diet, Bleeding & emiting. Cathartics in some instances sometimes cordials & blisters the particular peripneumonic sympt<sup>s</sup> are relieved by Bleeding Pectorals, Blisters &c.

Bleeding is not necessary at the Beginning of the disease Especially as being more subject to topical inflammations, it remarkably Relieves Anxiety & Restlessness it prevents Hemorrhages & Peripneumony & oft facilitates the Eruption when if the critical sympt<sup>s</sup> run very high. This is oft very necessary at if other Periods of the disease if if Dyspnoea & other sympt<sup>s</sup>. No quere it in what we must very often treat it as a Common Peripneumony if practice



of Repeated Bleedings was introduced by Dr  
Mead, but has been much abused since  
infants in particular, are not to be bled  
without Extreme Necessity, Bleeding is of  
proper toward the End of the Disease  
if a hard Cough Remains Diarrhoea with  
only yield to Bleeding.

Lect 27. Purgatives,

are frequently necessary at the beginning  
of a Suppurative Ulcer & especially in Chil-  
dren, with the view of the Continuance of  
the Disease in children & allow the  
Uterus which tends the stomach &  
Purgatives brings on a Diarrhoea it also  
Endangers Strangulations unless dis-  
charged by a Stimulus given now & then,  
the antimonial Stimulus in small doses  
answers very well & they promote Di-  
aphoretics particularly.

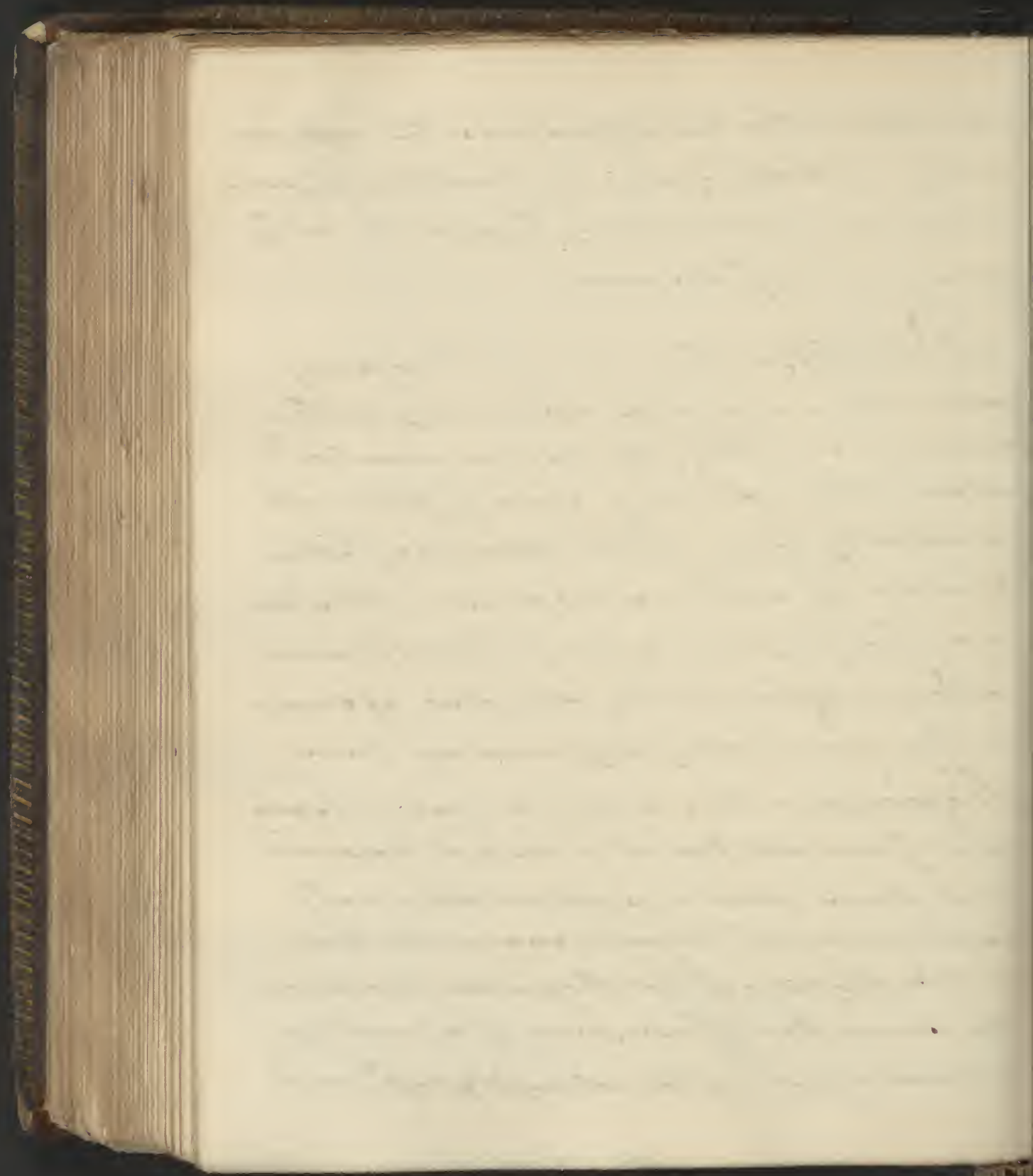
Cathartics

these may be proper at first to Cleanse



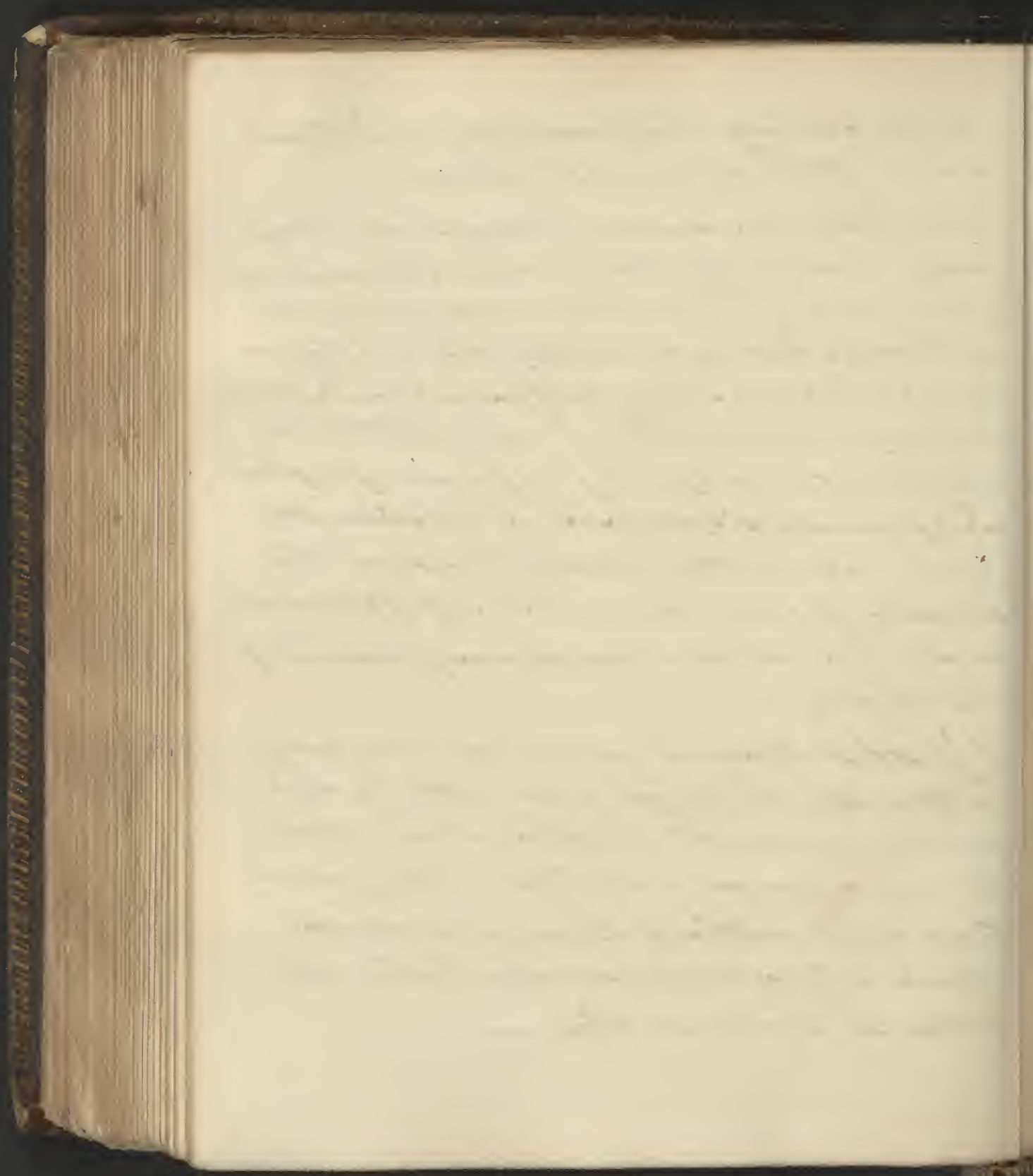
The same is but afterwards is sufficient  
to keep it freely open, by Emmellent Glysters  
these are particularly requisite as if  
going off or if disperse.

Plasters there are oft necessary  
where there is a great Acrimony of the  
Venues, as in those distillations mentioned  
above they oft bring down if pulse be  
markedly lower, if the Menstrua fall in  
suddenly with a slow pulse. Plasters  
are very proper when if Expectoration  
is very difficult. They are also of service  
as they are in all peripneumony Cases,  
Pneumonia, they should be ready if some  
absin if small pox it is observed however  
that Acids dont answer so well, as if  
aspirating if Coughs, so small Pox  
is less proper if hot. Regimen produces  
the same bad Effects, as in if small pox  
increasing if inflammatory Symp<sup>t</sup>, and



oft producing Peripneumony or Delirium  
with inflammation of the Brain, . . . .  
in certain Cases were Cordials and Necef-  
fary wine in the last, warm Stimulation  
promotes if Eruption, &c restore it; when  
if Mucles fall in suddenly, the last Regimen  
can also produce very profuse Morak which  
are very unfavourable if only Med. to be  
given with the propriety of favour, if Eruption  
and promote diaphoresis, is a Saline Mix-  
ture, or Spirit Menderer, Successing the  
Strains of warm water, Saline of Eubichae  
& dryness which is sometimes produced by  
the Cough. . . . .

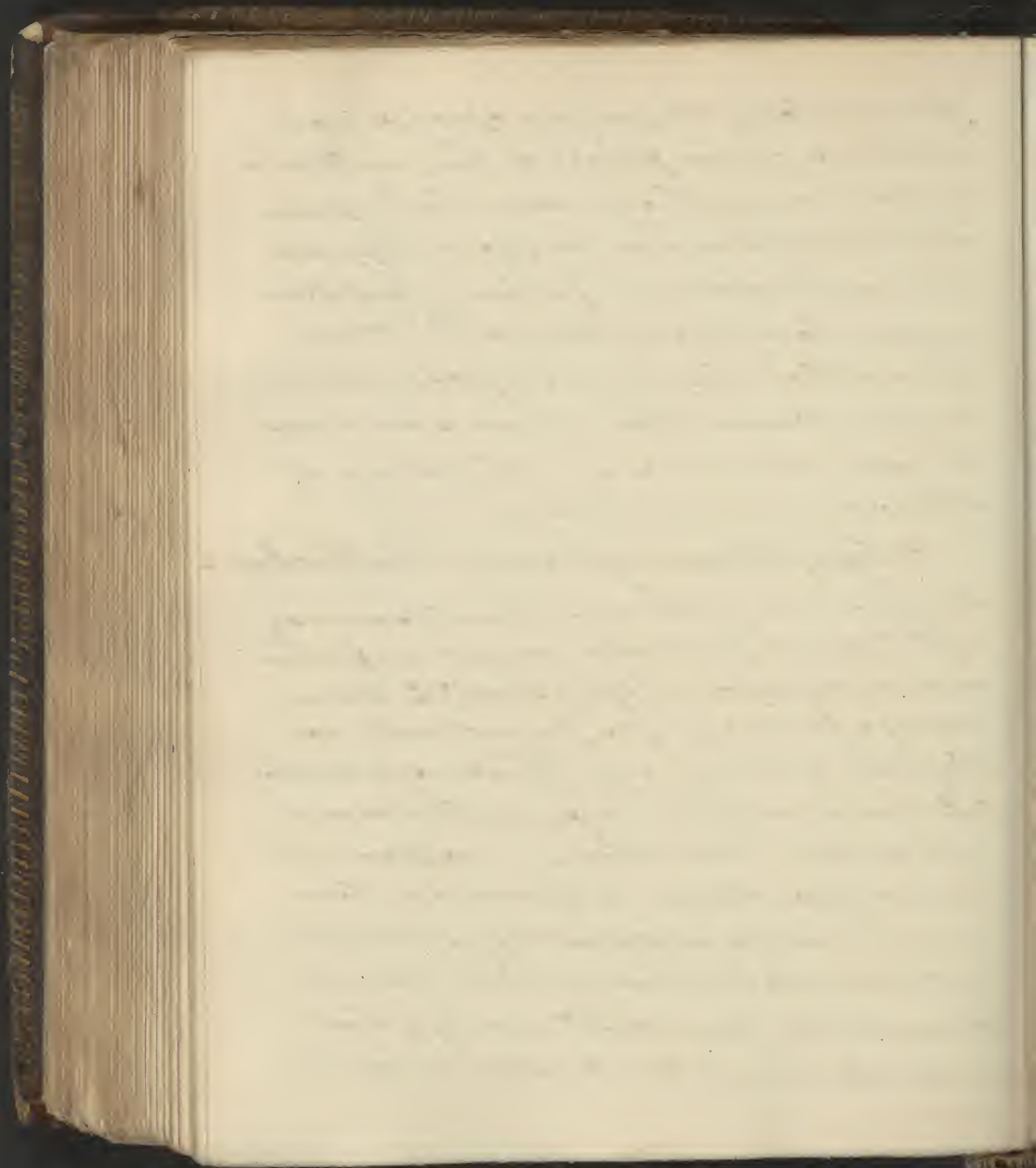
Opulents there, in general, are Necessary  
to alleviate the Cough, & are ordered by Syd-  
enham, every 12<sup>h</sup> but then should depend  
on Circumstances & the better of the patient.  
Can sleep without them, & sometimes  
there is a constant Lactatio both in the  
Mearles & smalls Box —



particulars Requiring opiates. no E  
ruption comes forward. then Opiates  
by removing this favours the Eruption  
and Maturations in low Cases they are  
the best Cordials (i.e.) when if Eruption  
is gone back by any Means. Dr Mead  
objects that they check Expectoration but  
we dont observe this. I have sometimes  
thought them serviceable by taking of  
Structure from the Lungs.

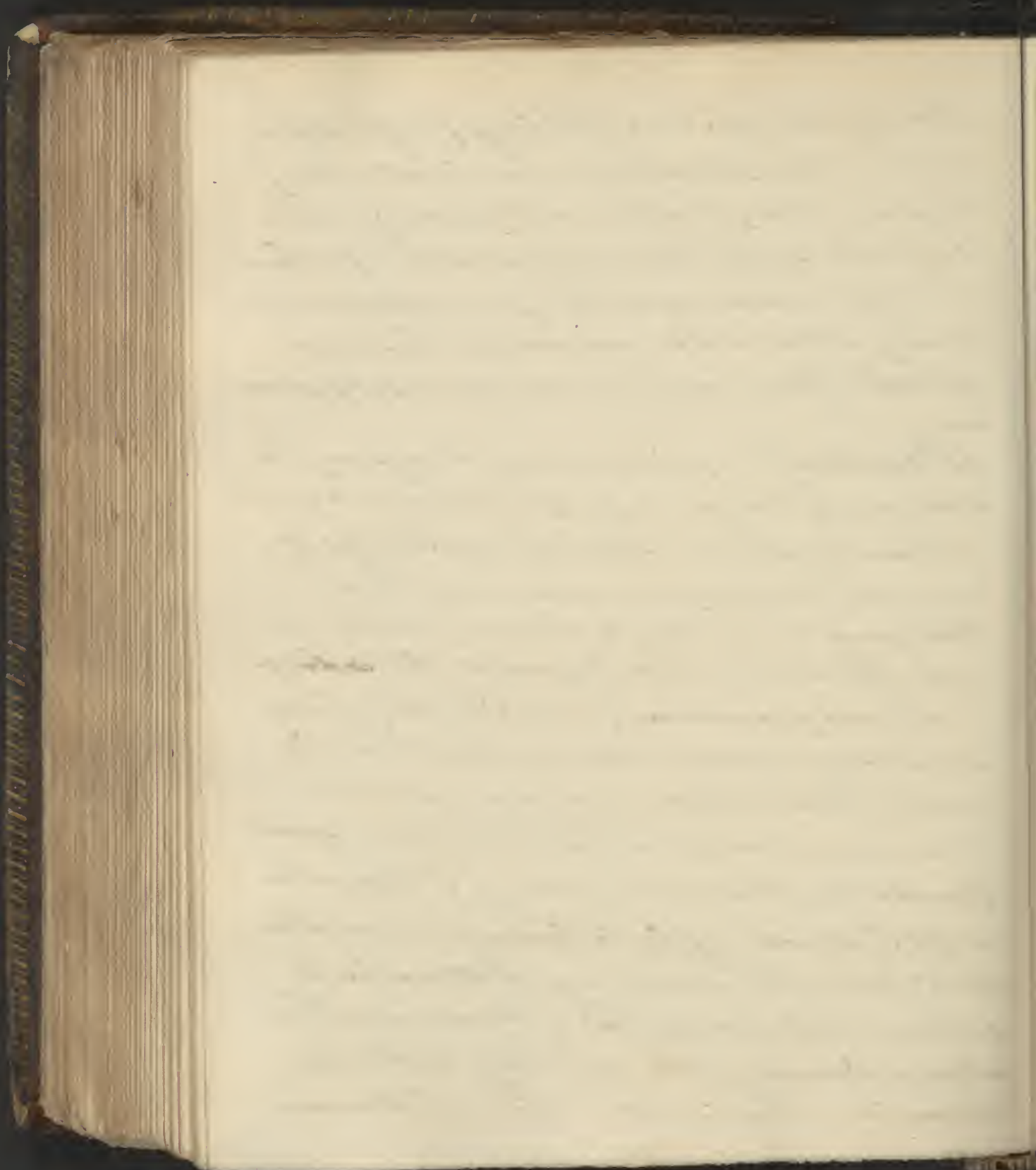
### Symptoms requiring Palliation

Cough is one of the most troublesome sy  
mptoms. Various pectorals are given for this  
such as Symples and prepared Oils, but we  
always find syrups prejudicial as  
they have scarcely any Effect as pectorals  
Oils are more efficacious but Children  
with seldom take them, instead of  
these we give Althea & Squills &c, Good  
if stomach be robust. Expectoration,  
if stomach can bear it Oils of sweet  
Almonds is a good Med<sup>o</sup>, one of the best  
Expectorals when if Expectoration is viscid is



The Squal. No in a tickling Cough where  
there is Expectoration, or at least a very  
thin one. They rather do Mischief, than  
Oxygall in the best preparation for them,  
it is oft made up with Gum Ammon but  
many it makes nauetate. This is its  
of little Effect in of small quantity given  
in

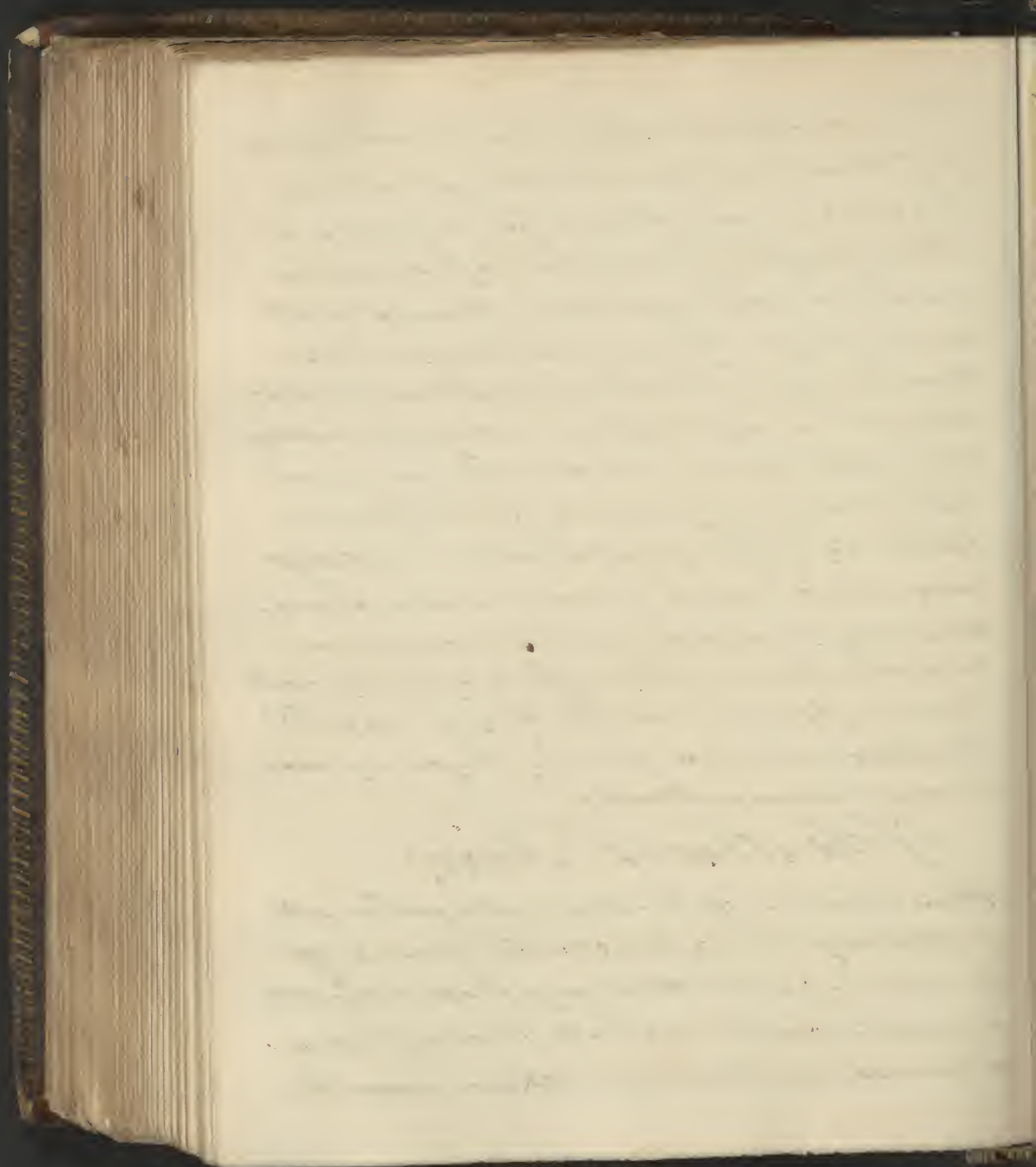
Bleeding is particularly necessary to  
relieve of Cough & peripneumonic Symp<sup>t</sup>  
if these continue after if measles go off  
it must be stopp'd upon as an incipient  
Phlegm is Pulmonalis there is motion of  
more Effectual than Repeated Bleedings  
in small quantities, Gentle Vomits Country  
avoiding, as well with Venetian Saltpetre  
getable diet as the cooling, as warm  
Climate a diarrhoe is best checked by gentle  
Vomits but that succeeding if Measles  
is oft Carried off by Bleeding, when other  
Med<sup>y</sup> fails, if it is during if Measles it  
should not be stopp'd if Moderate, they  
steric Women, who are us'd with the  
Measles, & those just before if Menstrues



Some unimportant symptoms, as Shivering,  
if the heat be, however, the shivering is not  
of the cold, warm Bathing, is applied at  
it is proper, but the heat is spasmodic  
and the cold is not warm. However, the  
are improper, however, if it shivering is not  
removed by warm stimulation of water  
a trillier shivering is not a sign of settling  
of the fever, but sometimes produ-  
ces bad consequences, for what is  
obscured a fever perspiration is dan-  
gerous. The use of warm water, some-  
times application to the throat, are  
vicious - however, these effects seem to reach  
beyond of point to which they are applied  
(Altho' the heat of the body is not  
Dr. Sydenham & Meade)

### Of the Scarlet Fever,

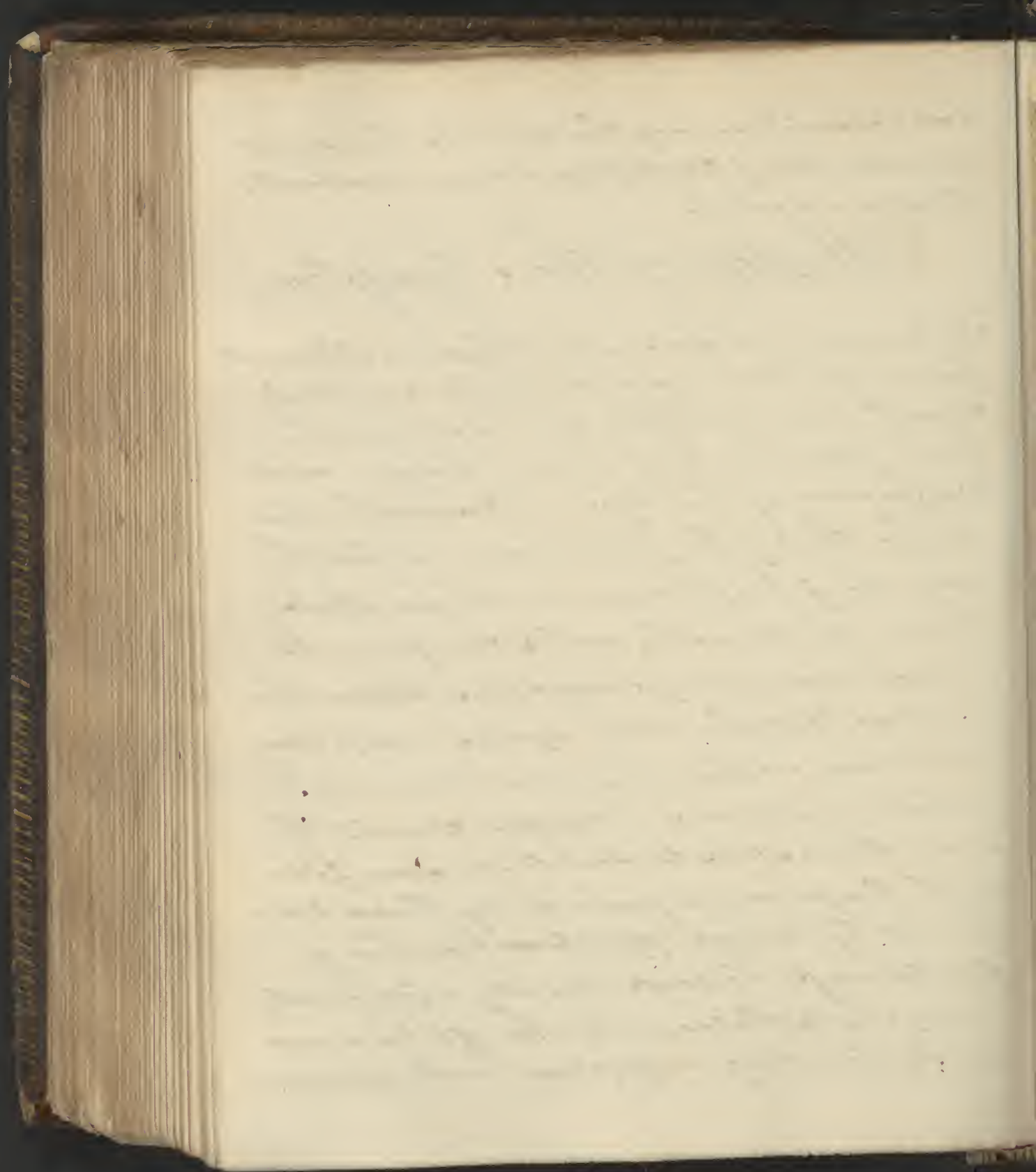
This fever is oft treated of together with  
the Miliary but as the Scarlet fever is oft  
epidemic, & the Miliary frequently only  
symptomatic, we shall treat of these  
separately, Neither of these seem to,



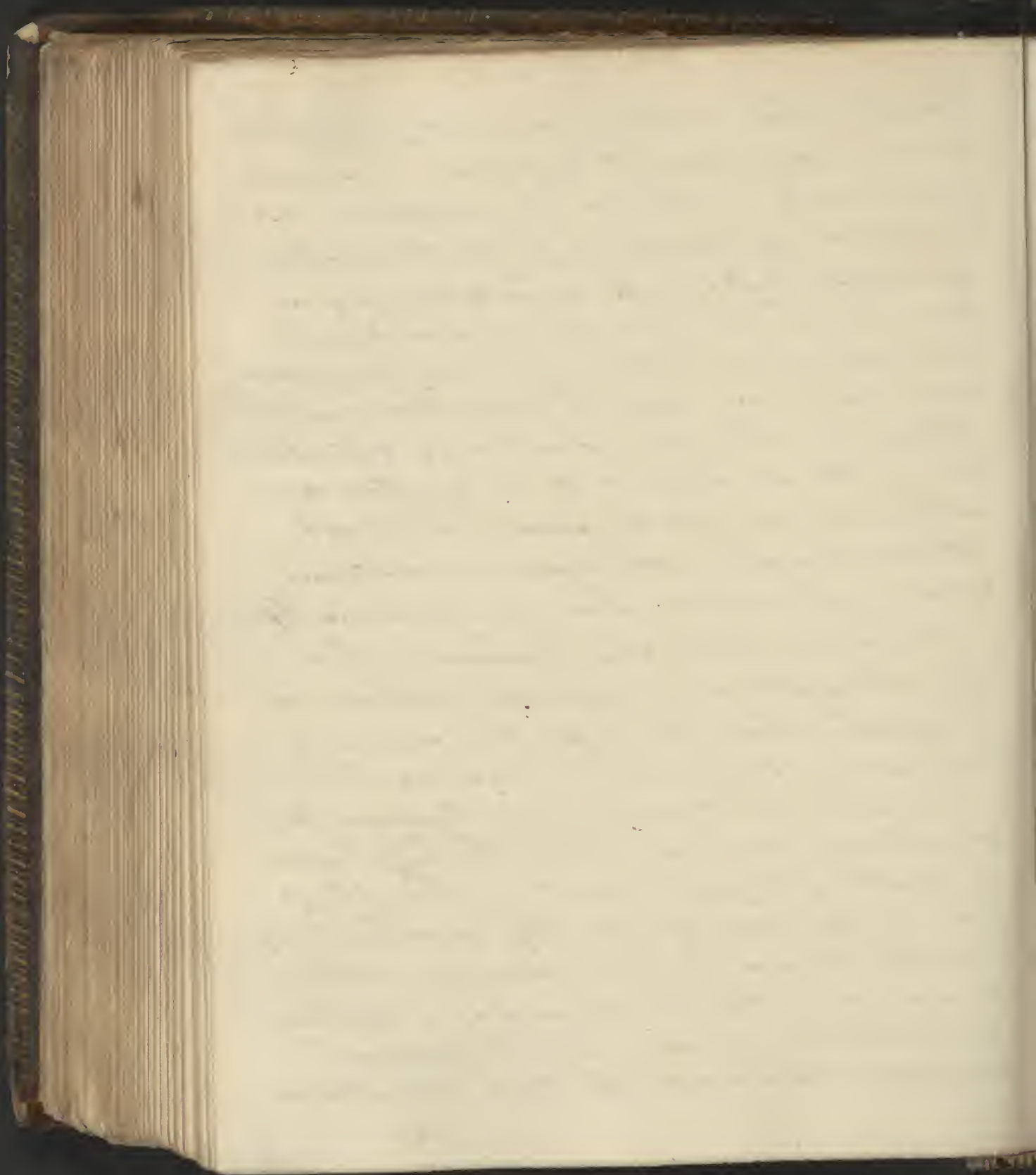
have subsisted among the ancients. They are not  
described till of late century, but were mentioned by  
Properius & Martial - . . . . .

## History of the Symptoms,

It commonly begins with Rigor & Alternate  
heat & cold but no great thickness, or of febrile  
Symp<sup>t</sup>, and then high, it is distinguish-  
ed from Mearles by a want of Caligo, and  
Defluxions of the Eyes it Rembles them  
in this, that if Eruption is on of fourth  
day the of Eruption is in larger spots  
than in the Mearles & is Uniform the  
Enlarger much, & of Indurations between them  
it tells us that the whole requires a supple-  
ment of colour, so that it we don't have only  
amine, it appears a Uniform scarlet. Eru-  
ptions. When spots too don't rise above skin,  
on the Eruption is preceded by Head Aches  
and oft by Delirio, Oppressed breathing  
fearfulness, Coughs, Anxiety & Commonly  
a very feeble Pulse, this too oft too succe-  
ded by vomiting or constant inclination to



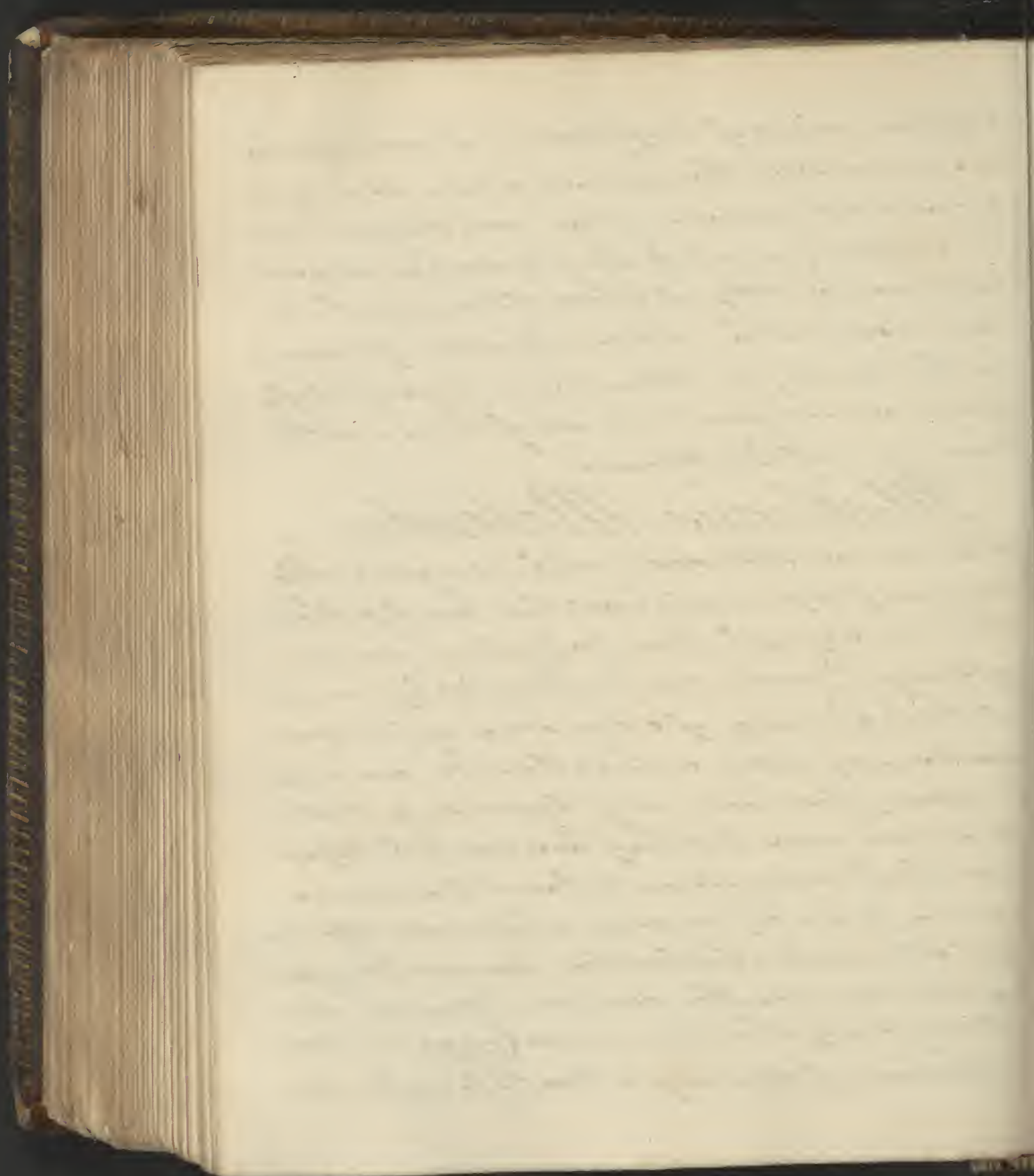
Comet. This vomiting generally continues  
about 2 days after if Eruptions in anore  
lyands only in children by purging, and  
oppressions of breathing as oft Mintaken  
Affections of <sup>the</sup> Lungs and Bleeding in  
females for it. But this is merely a Men-  
strual symptoms bleeding in very prejudicial  
at it continues about 7 times times with  
if Menstru. then goes off in scales & if whole  
cuticle breaks & comes off. it is attended  
with more or less Angina and it oft  
attends Angina. Maligna. it seldom  
attacks more than once in a persons life  
& observed at Edinb<sup>g</sup> when Epidemics there  
they who are there are affected, & there are  
oft aphthae there. This Affection seems to  
depend to <sup>the</sup> stomach. on occasions that  
inclination to Comet. great tenderness of  
Mouth was observed. in this <sup>epidemic</sup> Epidemic  
at Edinb<sup>g</sup> if Sympt<sup>s</sup> don't go off on if Erup-  
tion, but go away gradually & without any  
Venereal Crisis. it is in general a Mild  
disease & it does not accompany scurvy  
or is it concomitant with the Angina  
Maligna bleeding at the Nose sometimes



happen about 4<sup>th</sup> eruption & if not tedious  
is curable this disease seems to be lan-  
guish & all periods of life are subject to it.  
but Infancy most of all & y<sup>e</sup> dentition & again  
happens usually at 4<sup>th</sup> End of Summer, but we  
don't observe this it has a regular progress  
on the 4<sup>th</sup> month. Measles & Symplicata  
Glands are subject to it at 4<sup>th</sup> time of the  
coming on of the Menstruation

### *Methodus Medendi*

When it is attended with Angina ble-  
eding is proper at first but unless the  
Febrile Symp<sup>t</sup> Run too high is not ne-  
cessary. Vomits are particularly useful  
at the beginning if Stomachs of children  
are usually full, so that Vomits are very  
necessary for them at 4<sup>th</sup> beginning of all  
Acute diseases but they are not to be Repe-  
ted. tho if inclination to vomit continues  
as then may depend on a topical Affection  
of 4<sup>th</sup> Stomachs, Cathartics are not Necessa-  
ry till towards the decline. Opiates are  
not necessary tho there is no Cough in order  
to Remove 4<sup>th</sup> Anxiety & Restlessness, in



This fever they both favour the eruption &  
abate if febrile symptoms accordingly by  
Sydenham Opiales are Recommended every  
M. These also adds a firmness to if pulses  
which in oft very weak feel to want.  
Blisters are oft of considerable service  
here in very low cases but I am not fond  
of them till towards if decline warm so-  
mentations are better at if beginning and  
answers if find answells but in very low  
cases a succession of small Blisters are  
serviceable. Blunt oft in of service here

Conduct The only proper one is wine  
which is particularly Necessary when the  
Scarlet fever is Epidemic in Winter and  
after if Eruptions is gone it takes away  
that fullness of pulse. Remaining  
Children want taking Antimonial Mixture  
to alleviate if inclination to vomit  
nor will they ever take proper food for  
subsistence if it is best food is best &  
Milk, those that suck answers best, ....

Regimen a hot one is very improper  
in this disease as may bring petechiae  
and bloody Urine - . . . . .



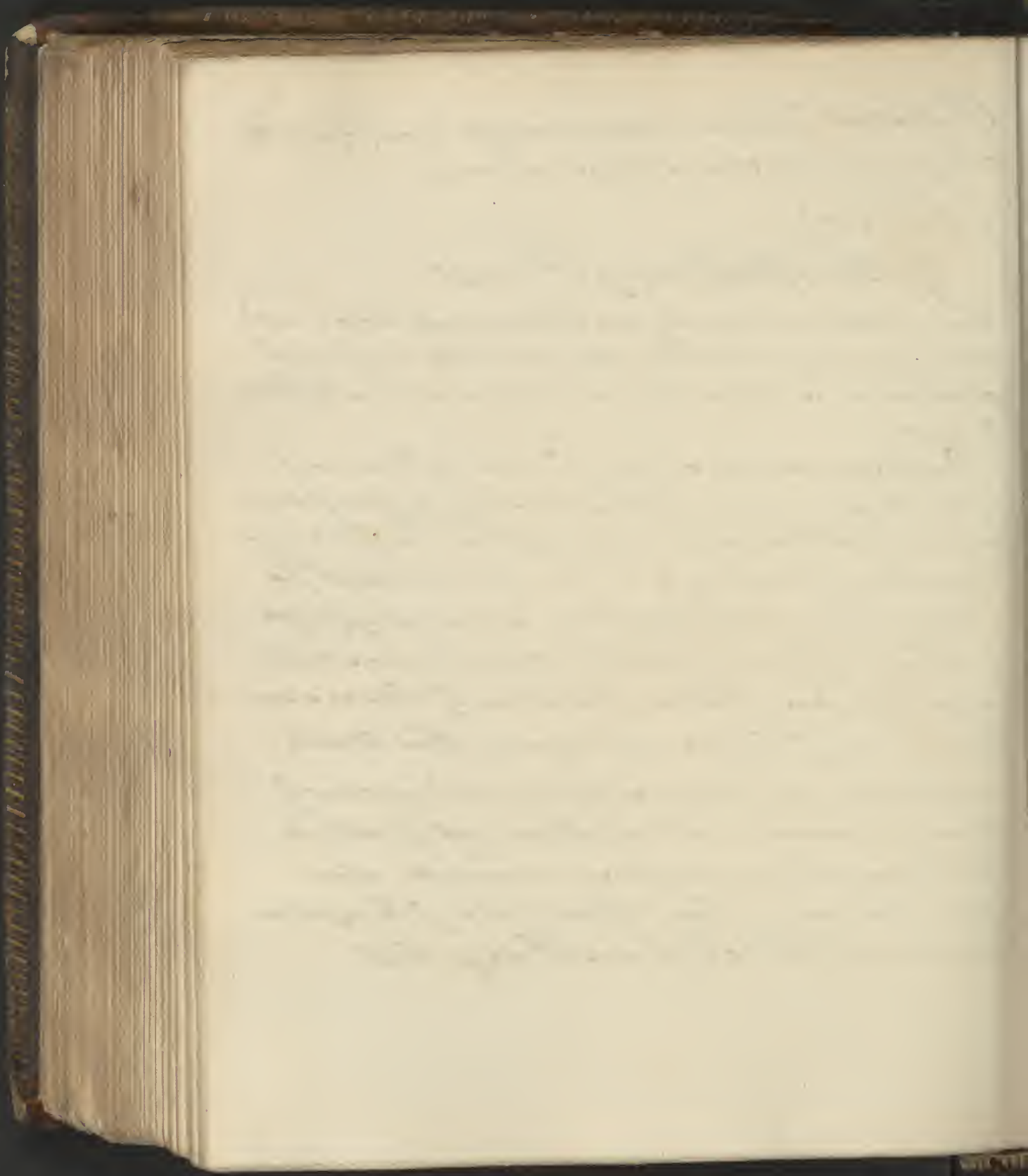
Epist. 18. There is none unless you can call  
it sleeping for 3 or 4 days a Crisis

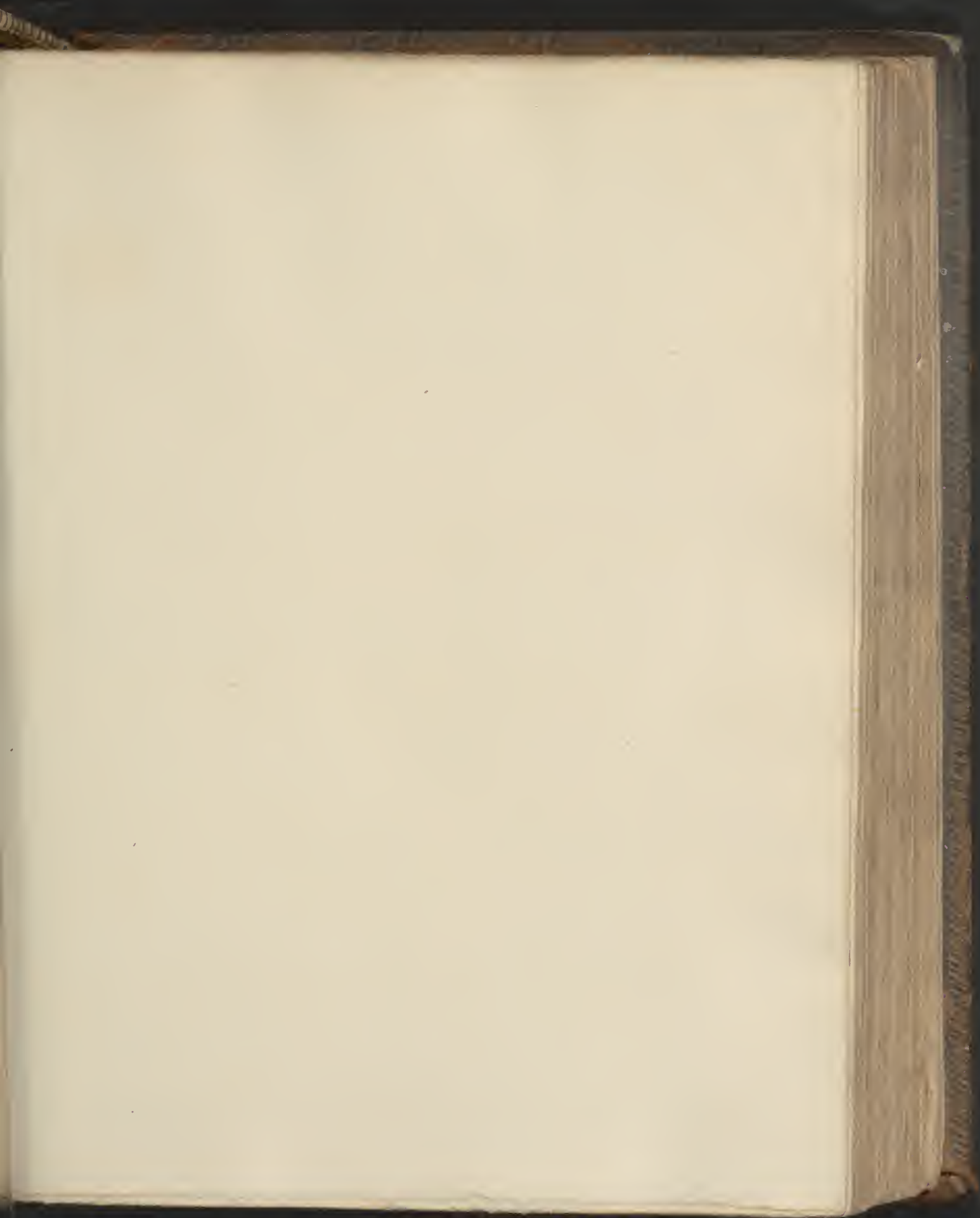
Let us

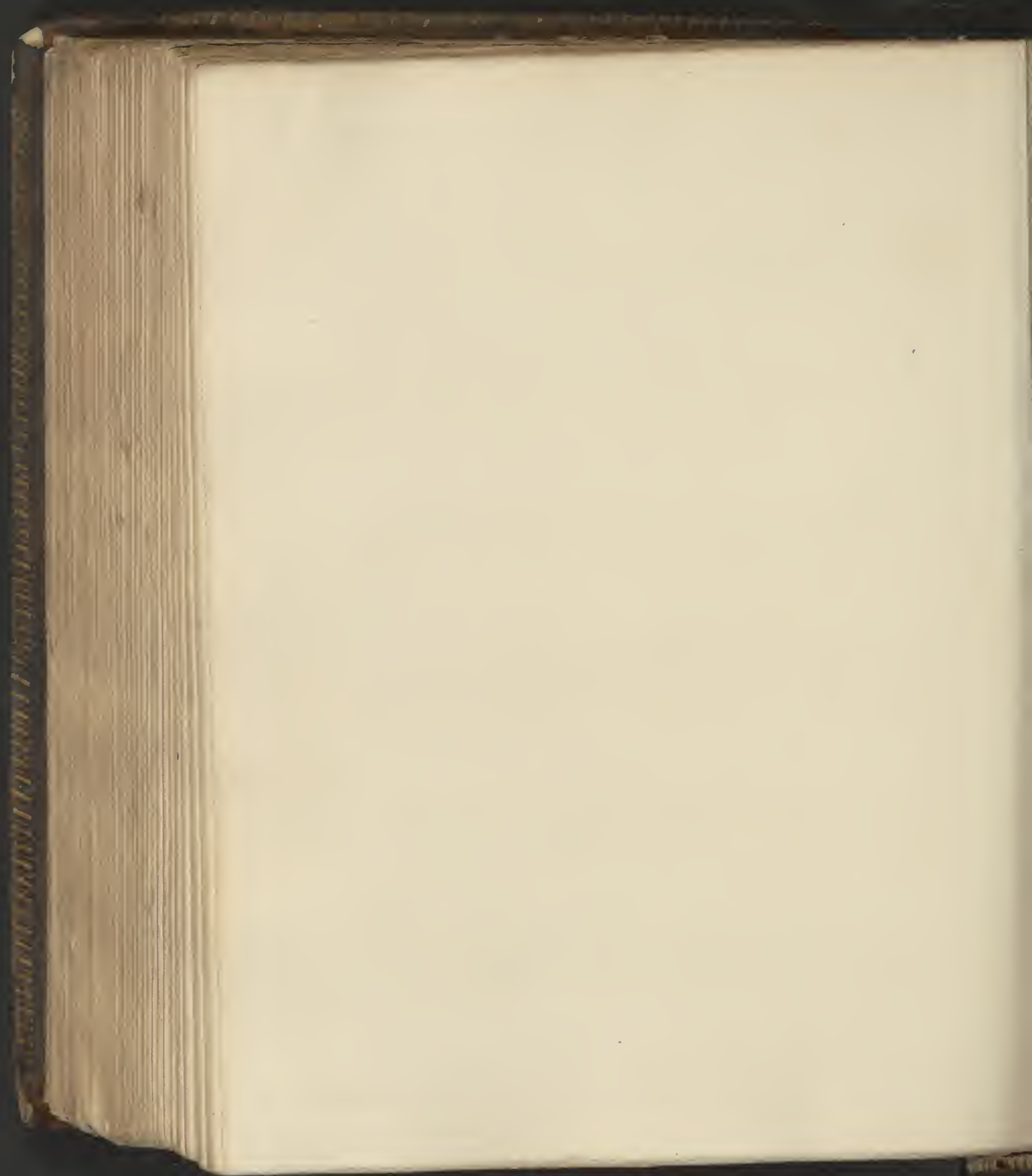
## Of the Miliary Fever.

This is produced by an Alternate heat and  
Chillness, head-ach, Disturbance sleep & fright.  
full dreams clear urine & sometimes by De-  
terium.

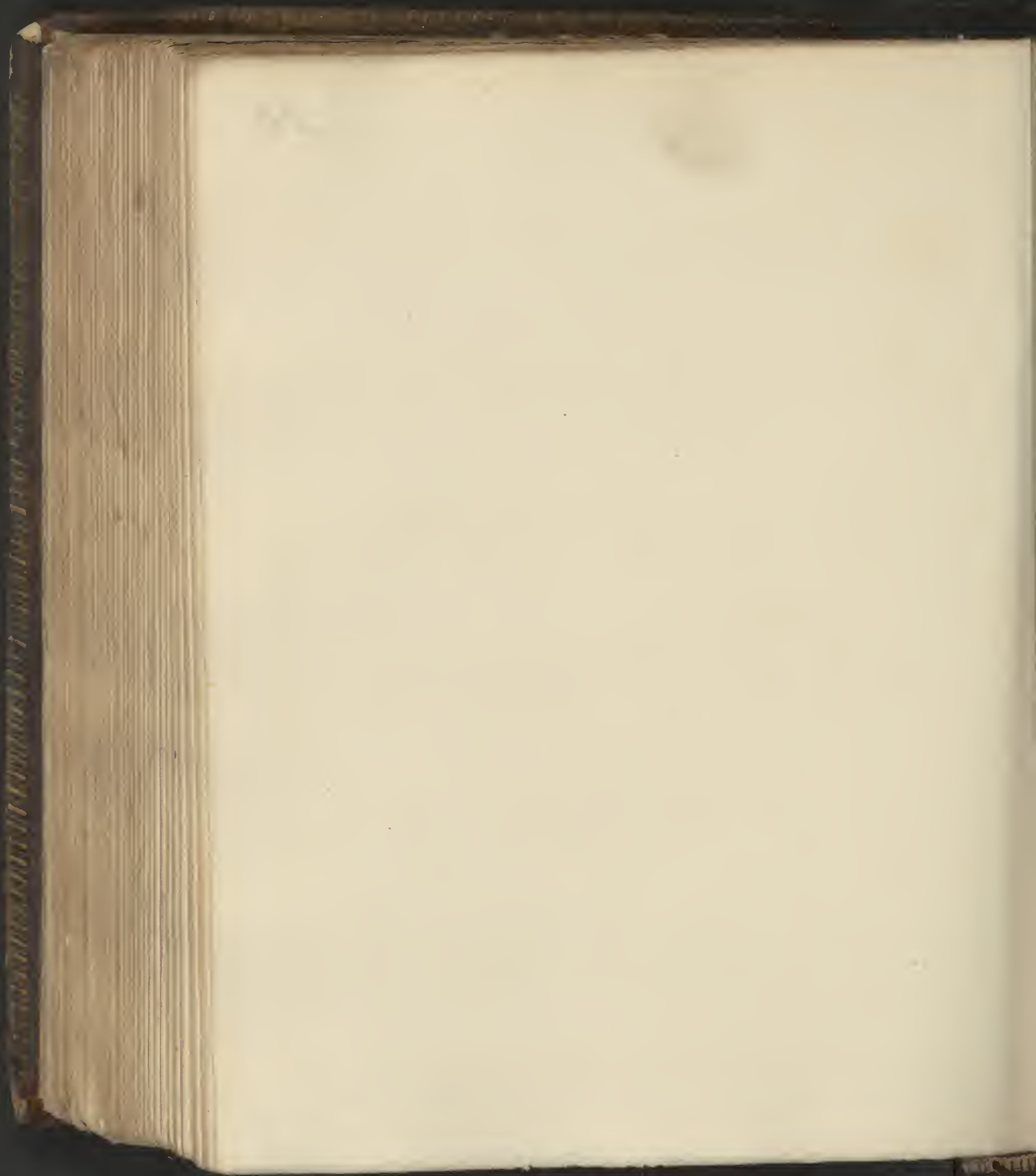
Pathognomonic signs are a Remark-  
able degree of Delirium, Anxiety & fearfulness  
tremor of the limbs & confusion in the Senses  
Especially faintness when in an erect po-  
sition, frequent sighing without any cough  
without Expectoration sometimes sick-  
ness griping flatulency pain in the head some-  
times in the limbs also signs in the Back  
outings of the fingers & prickling over the  
Body precede an Eruption of white  
Miliary kind profuse or moderate also  
often precede an Eruption, as if Eruption  
comes on the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> day, but



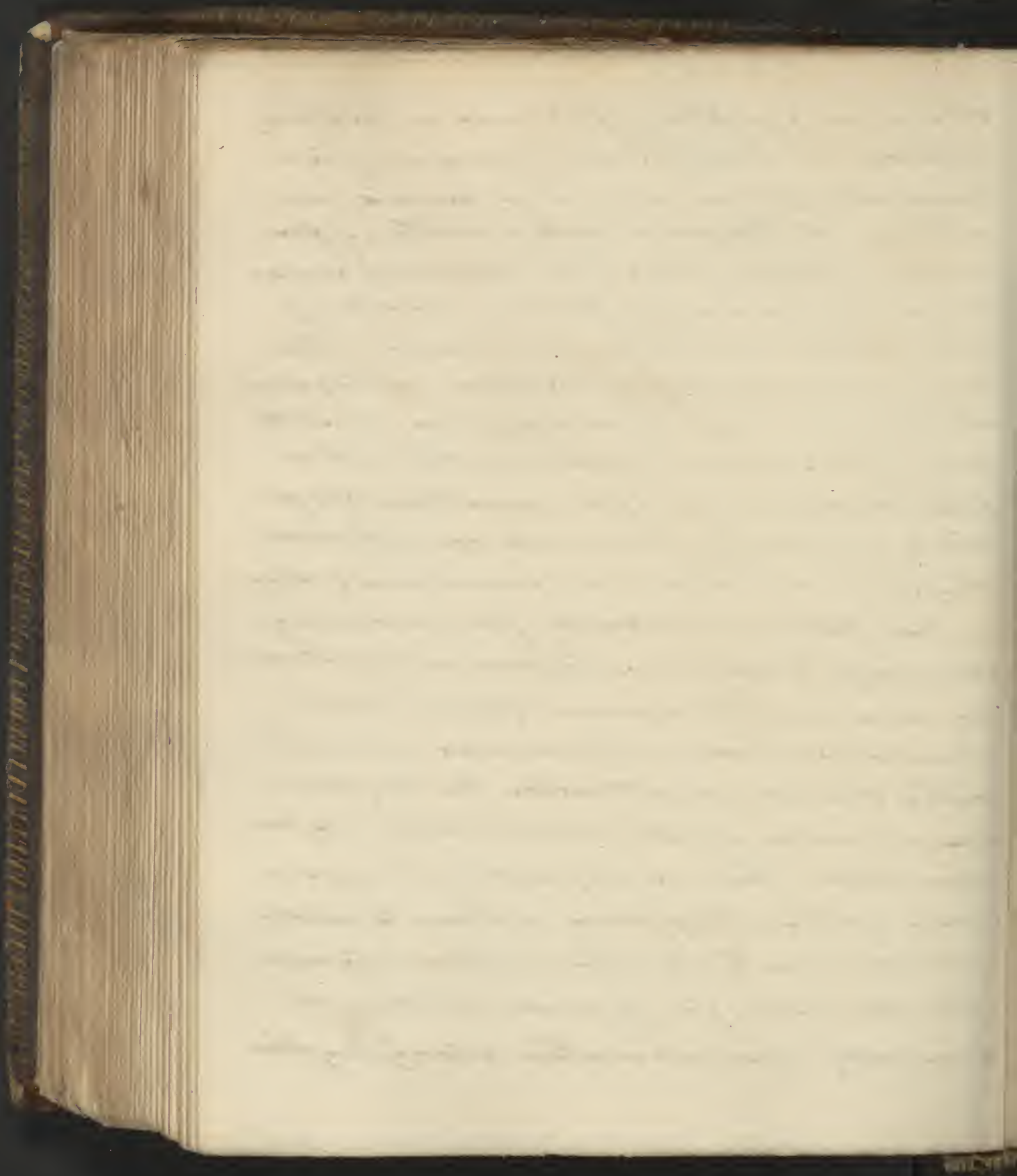








It is a bad Symptom if it comes on too soon,  
if Epidemic, Convulsions preceding is a  
Favorable Appearance, it is divided into  
2 kinds, the *Strophilura rubra* & *Alba*, if first  
is with out Battue of Rumb the Eruption comes  
some appears any if the one want being  
with a Battue but we have no occasion to Men-  
tion if more variety of the latter which may most  
able to be treated in of same way these first Ap-  
pearing these signs of things or fill with a  
Clear Matter which afterwards turn opaque  
these appearing afterwards don't fill at all  
they continue to grow out sometimes 3 days  
in their fallen in suddenly fits of evacuating  
Faintness & Convulsions. (Convulsions  
too, comes once both species appear together,  
sometimes, some sometimes also intermix'd  
with if it matter for measles the Eruption  
has a peculiar smell, particularly the *pur-  
pura* & *Alba*, there is frequently a successive  
there is of these Eruptions in Fever Especially  
of the Nervous kind, these in Fever (as are  
often mistaken for Criticalls, tho they are  
Generally Symptomatica, when if Eruption



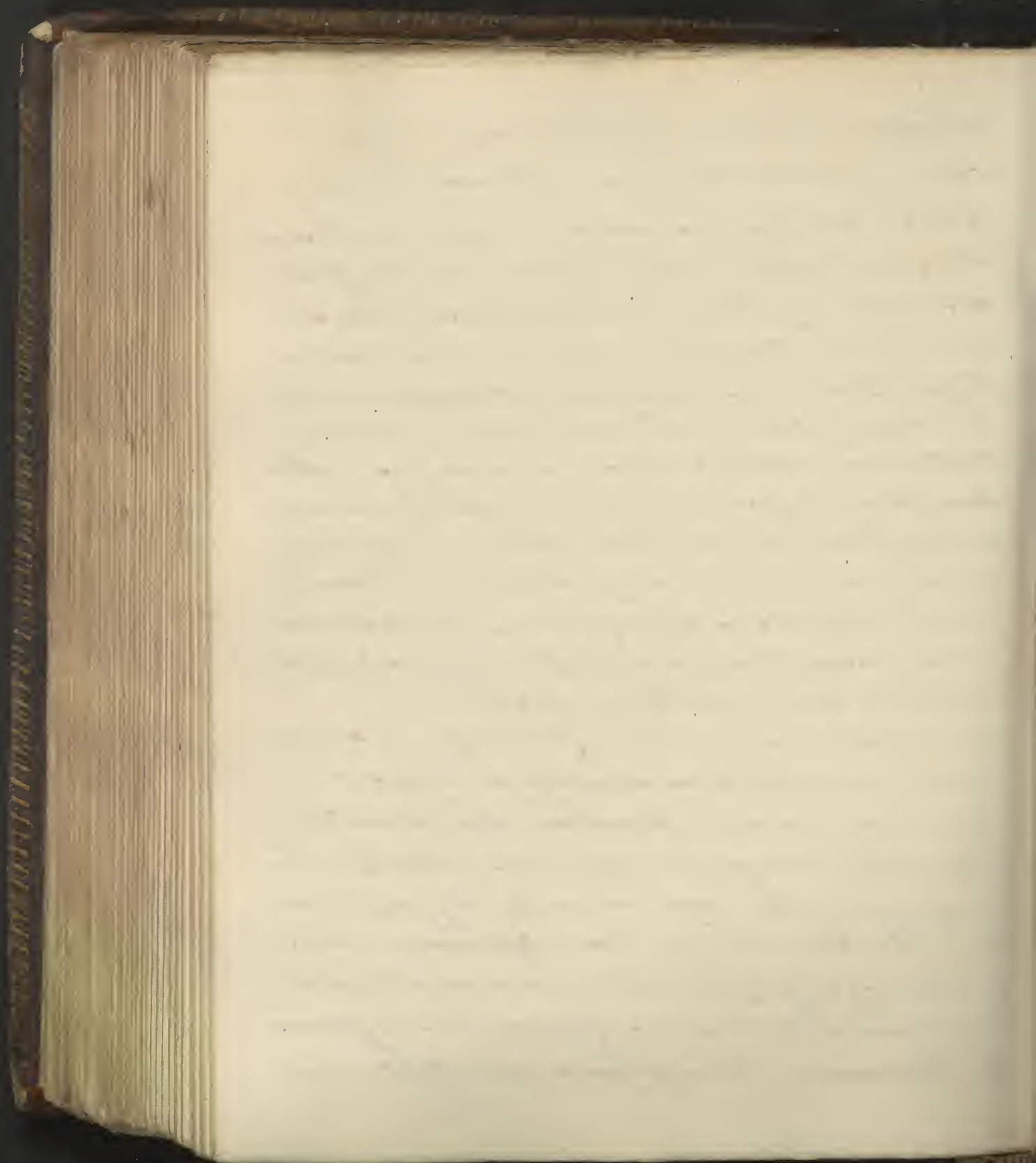
is very small they are said to be venible. Will  
be said, hence the name. In general  
they are much larger. Sometimes they are  
attended with a violent pain  
in the limbs or sometimes a swelling there.  
In general both state of "lymph" but  
they commonly state after the eruptions  
there is no recovery against a Petapoe, &  
you see we observe a statement in if the  
sleeping of it does not go to if length of  
Coma or a far from all appearance of it.  
Critical, if the purpura rubra or (change in  
to if purpura alba is always for if worse,  
this last being always attended with a  
degree of fever. They oft scale off like the  
small pox, if in the purpura alba this  
eruption is filled with a clear liquor, it is the  
worse & if in the purpura rubra, if paler  
the worse.

### Cellula,

it is but a Modern disease, so that its  
Causa proxima is not ascertained, Hoffman  
supposes it to be the introduction of the



as Coffee in to the. tho he is very wrong, we  
have a proximate cause assigned for any  
of these Modern diseases. Except we Remem-  
ber some that Existed before, it was first  
described by Galvino a Spanish physi-  
cian. but not Mentioned by any other Author  
before Riverius who only Mentions it  
as a Symptom. it is not described by  
Rattonius or Demastius. it was first Attrib-  
uted to Leipzig, where it was Epidemic  
among Moribund, & from thence it spread  
slowly over Germany. Sydenham Men-  
tions it only as a Symptom. Ramazzani  
in Savoy Nothing of it. the first Express  
Locative, and was first by  
at the beginning of this Century. it seems  
to have prevailed in Scotland before in  
England, for it is Mentioned by Tidwell in  
1684. There are great disputes whether this  
is a proper disease, or only Symptoma-  
tic. De Haen is of the last Opinion, it is  
indeed of Symptomatico, & induced by the  
Regimen. but in some cases it is a prima-  
ry Disease, tho in Cases out of N, it is



Symptomatically from hot Regimen, & is  
very Common in Lying in Bed. ....  
it has a great affinity to a Pus or of Suppuration  
of the throat, & of intestinal Canal. Dr. Hall  
has said that it happens often in Nervous  
Fever. This is disputed by Dr. Taen to his  
hot Regimen which he perhaps is too much  
adicted to. Dr. Taen confounds this with  
if putrid fever which is never critical  
but if Miliary is sometimes. There is most  
subject to if purpura alba are perhaps  
of a very weak habit of Body wanted by  
Evacuations or great passions of if Mind  
it happens most frequently in Moist damp  
Weather. it is evidently contagious. Especially  
if *Purpura rubra* it infects from Nurse  
to Child. & there is some reason to suspect  
that it is Communicated by Inoculation  
it is frequently attended with a discolored  
State of if Blood. Especially when the  
Consequences of a hot Regimen. ....

### Methodus Medendi,

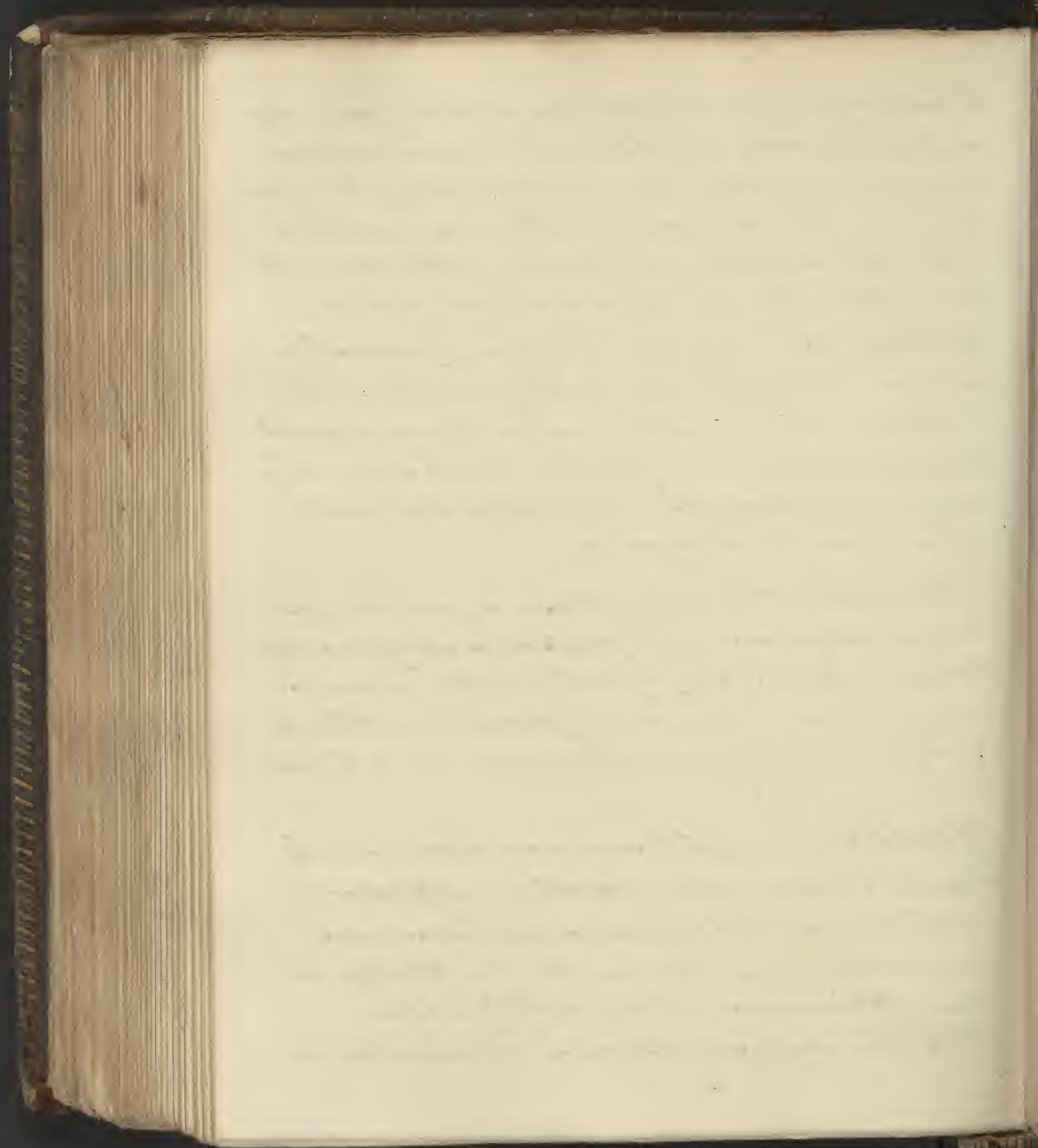
The *Purpura alba* is a primary disease, &  
Nature must be allowed to have her course,

Handwritten text, likely a letter or manuscript page, written in cursive script. The text is faint and mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side. It appears to be a formal or semi-formal communication, possibly a letter of introduction or a report. The text is organized into several paragraphs, with some lines indented. The ink is dark but very faded, making it difficult to discern specific words or names. The overall appearance is that of an old, well-used document.

Bleeding is oft necessary at the beginning  
and if patient is plethoric it is not in fa-  
vour of suppuration it is particularly neces-  
sary where the disease is attended with a  
cold inflammation it has been attended with  
bad effects after if suppuration has come out,  
Cathartics may never be given if pains be  
arrested but afterwards they weaken the  
patient very much, when there is a great  
determination to the bowels evacuation by  
stomach & bowels is oft attended with  
these bad consequences, . . . . .

*Cordials*. The use of these depends upon  
circumstances, if pulse is very low, or  
Nature wants support, a little wine is  
very proper but where if *pusqueria Alba* is  
symptom absent, no attention is to be paid  
to it, . . . . .

*Opulents* are of service and have an in-  
fluence to recover, when if belly is affected  
with *Obstinate Cholera* pains & *Tenebrimus*,  
warm them on labium to the belly and  
most efficacious along with *Opulents*,  
Blisters are sometimes serviceable in,



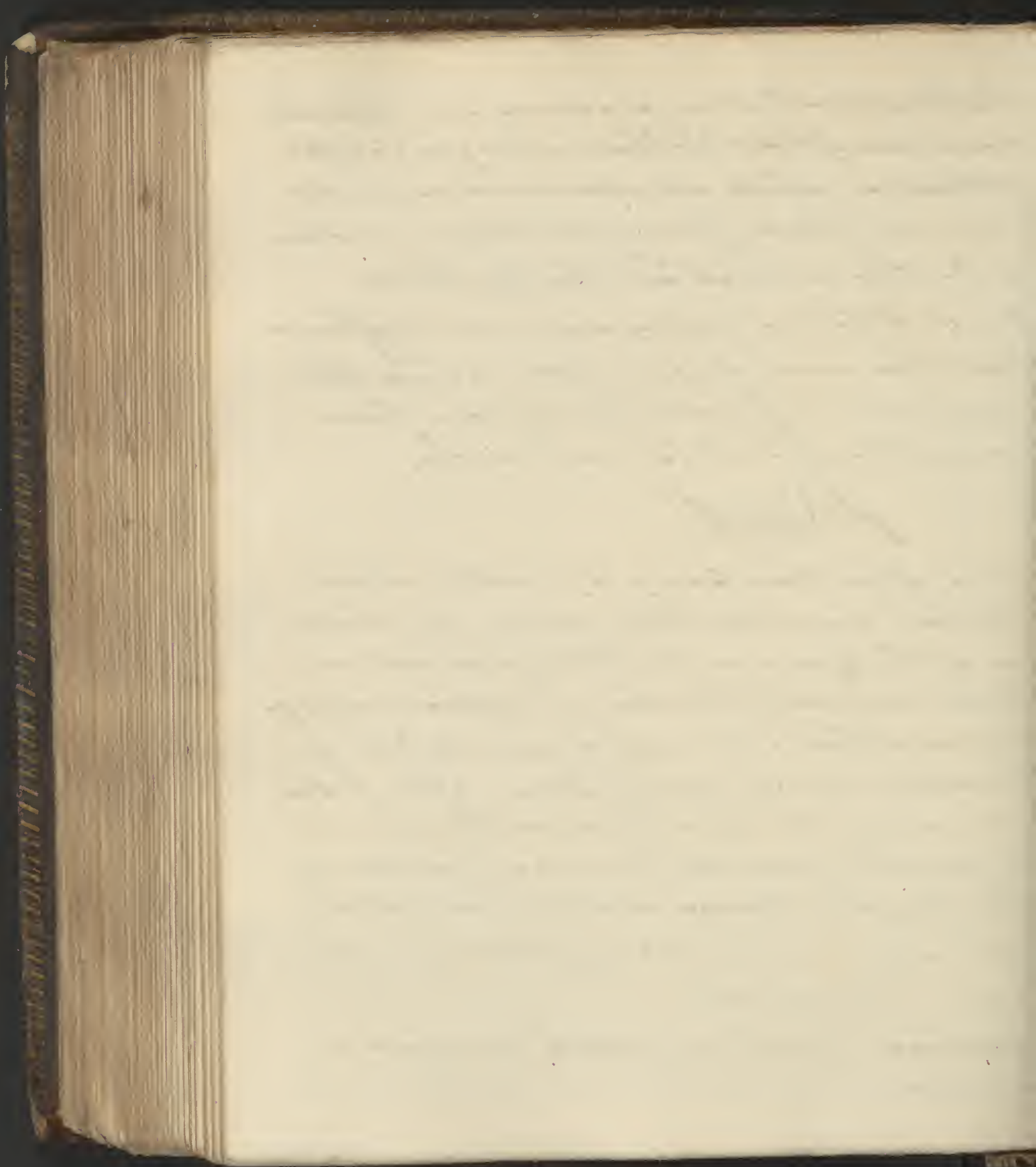
The *Purpura Rubra*, & a succession of small  
doses are of best. De Haen is too free in the  
use of blisters, which when too much used pro-  
duce all of bad effect of the Regimen, when  
if the Vita is weak and the patient.

2. or 3. Blisters perhaps are not sufficient.  
But other wise if a patient is sensible  
never were any good effects found from  
more than two Blisters at once;

## Bark,

It is often necessary especially when  
there is a sensible Remission of the fever  
as oft happens in the *Purpura rubra*  
Bark instead of checking Eruptions always  
favours them, it may be given to  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$  of  
Decoction by way of injections after if the  
clo are emptied by a laxative Clyster, its  
in general of service towards the decline of  
the Eruptive fevers, & which have great  
affinity to the Genious of the Malignant  
fever in general.

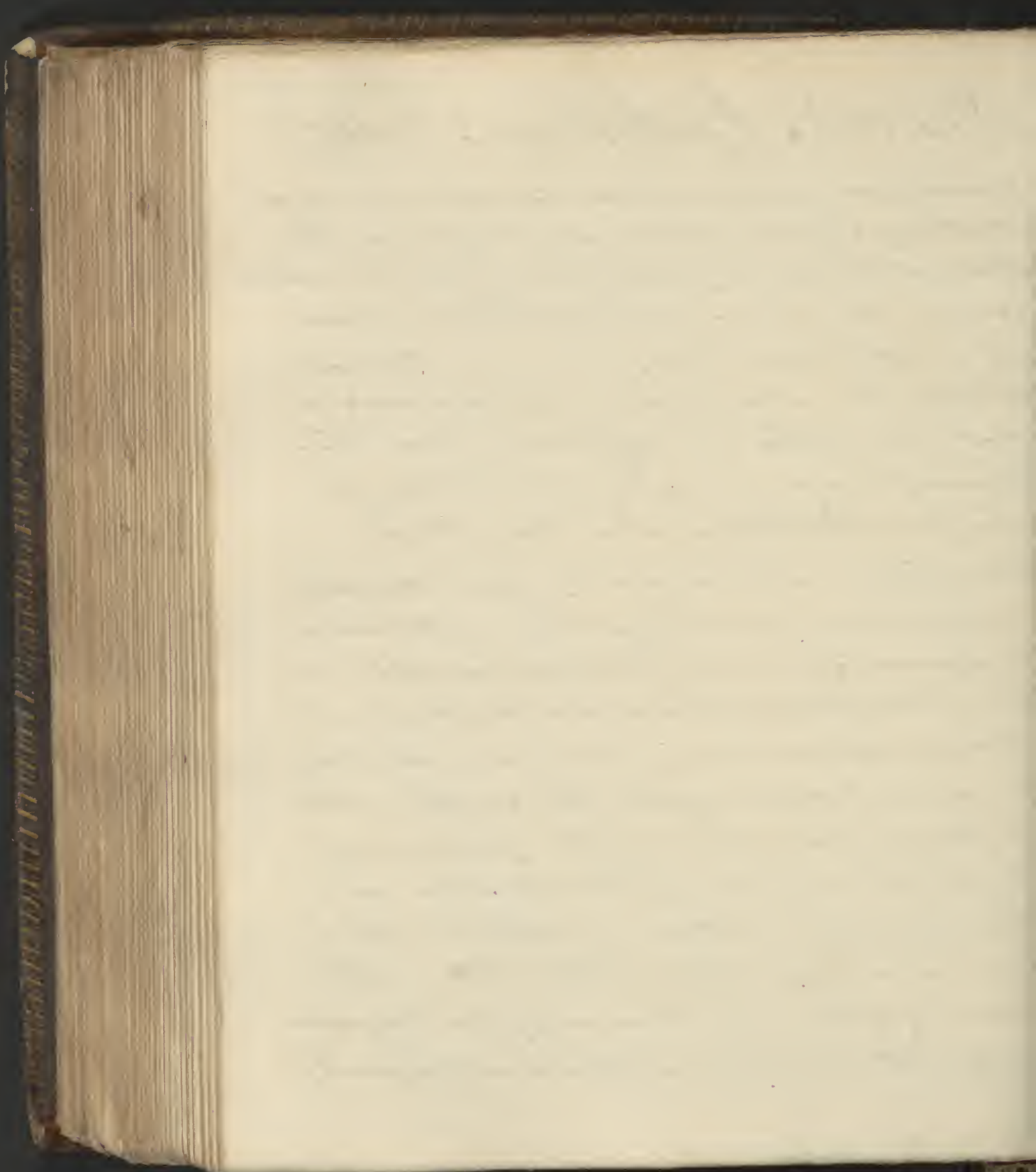
Authors - De Haen, Stark, Sauvages &  
Thordyc.



## Lect. 313. Typhoid Fever,

Causes enumerated several species of  
Typhoid Fever, which are chiefly of the  
Bubonic kind, a particular species which  
is very remarkable, the Typhoid Fever  
is of a phthoric kind, it is not certain  
whether this was known to the Ancients or  
not, but it is very different from the  
Description given by the Ancients, for  
they are Pusules rather than Ulcers....

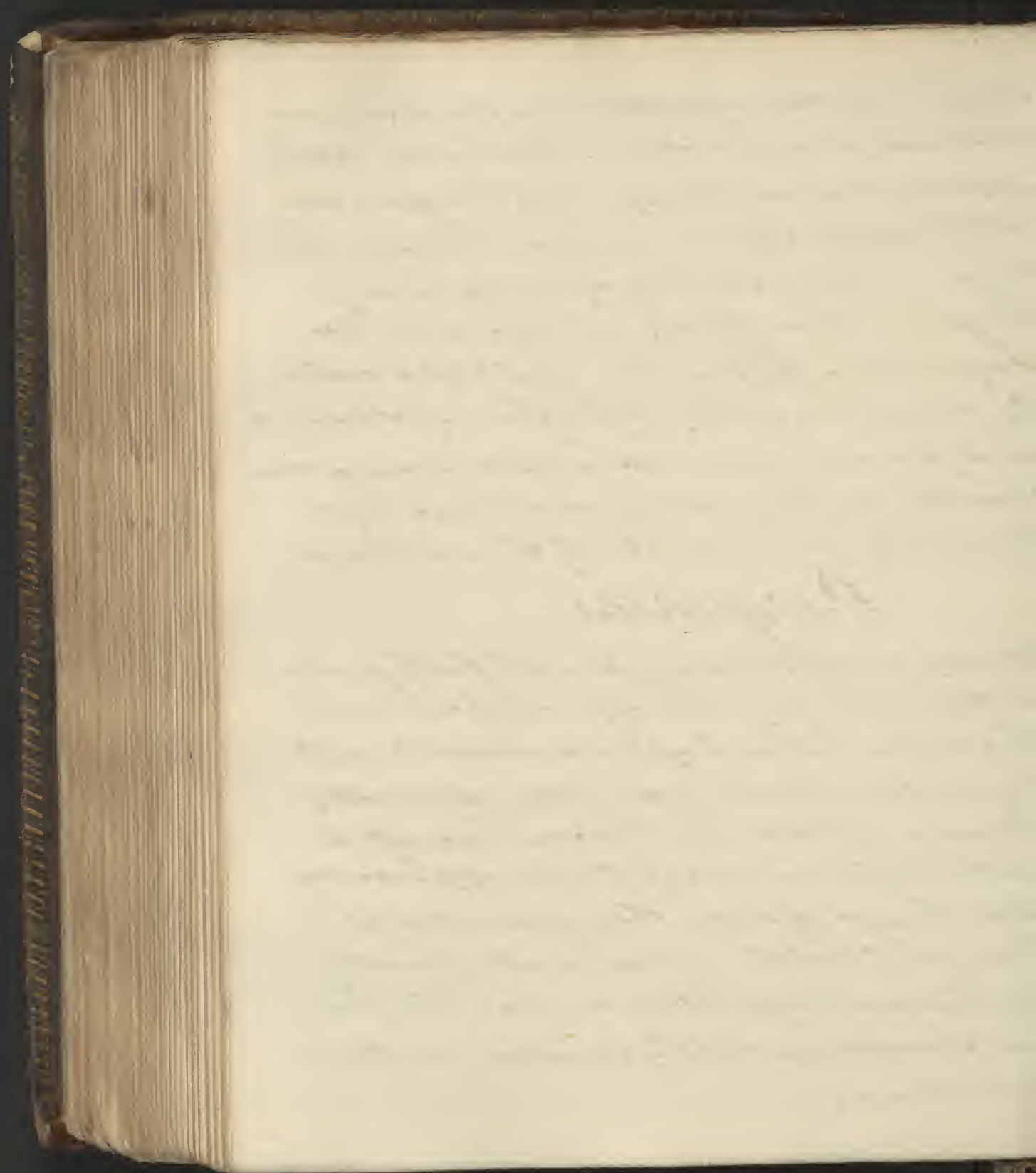
This fever is preceded by great Anxiety  
Oppression, Great Ejection of Spirits  
Frequently it is of a continuance of fevers  
and sometimes there are criticals, but  
these are seldom very common in cold coun-  
tries for 8 days after the Death called  
of Gums, but called white Gums to dis-  
tinguish it from of Red Gums and  
Particularly follows of Autumnal  
fevers or especially Intermittent, it is  
not continued fevers by that Regimen  
it oft attends Dysenteries improperly

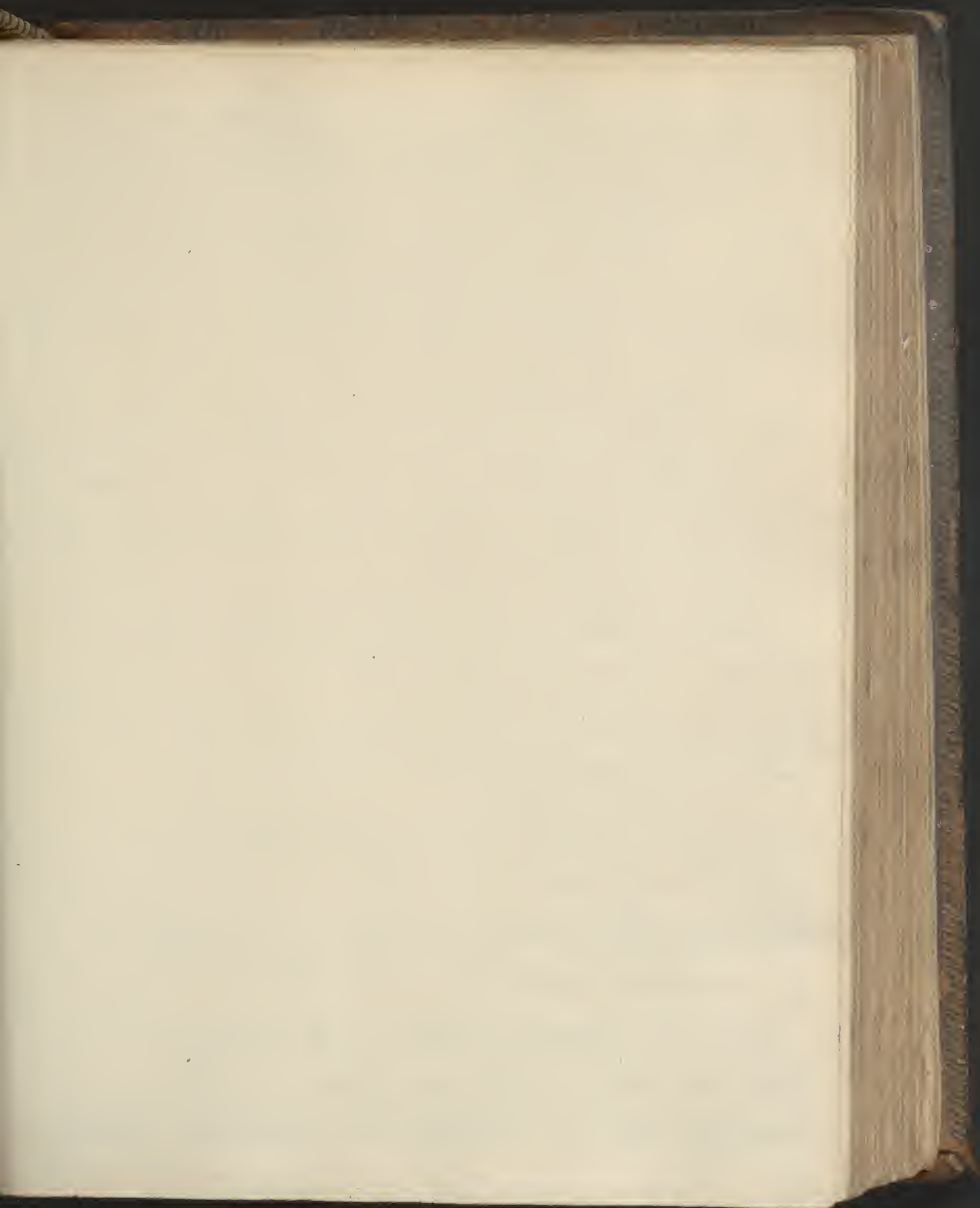


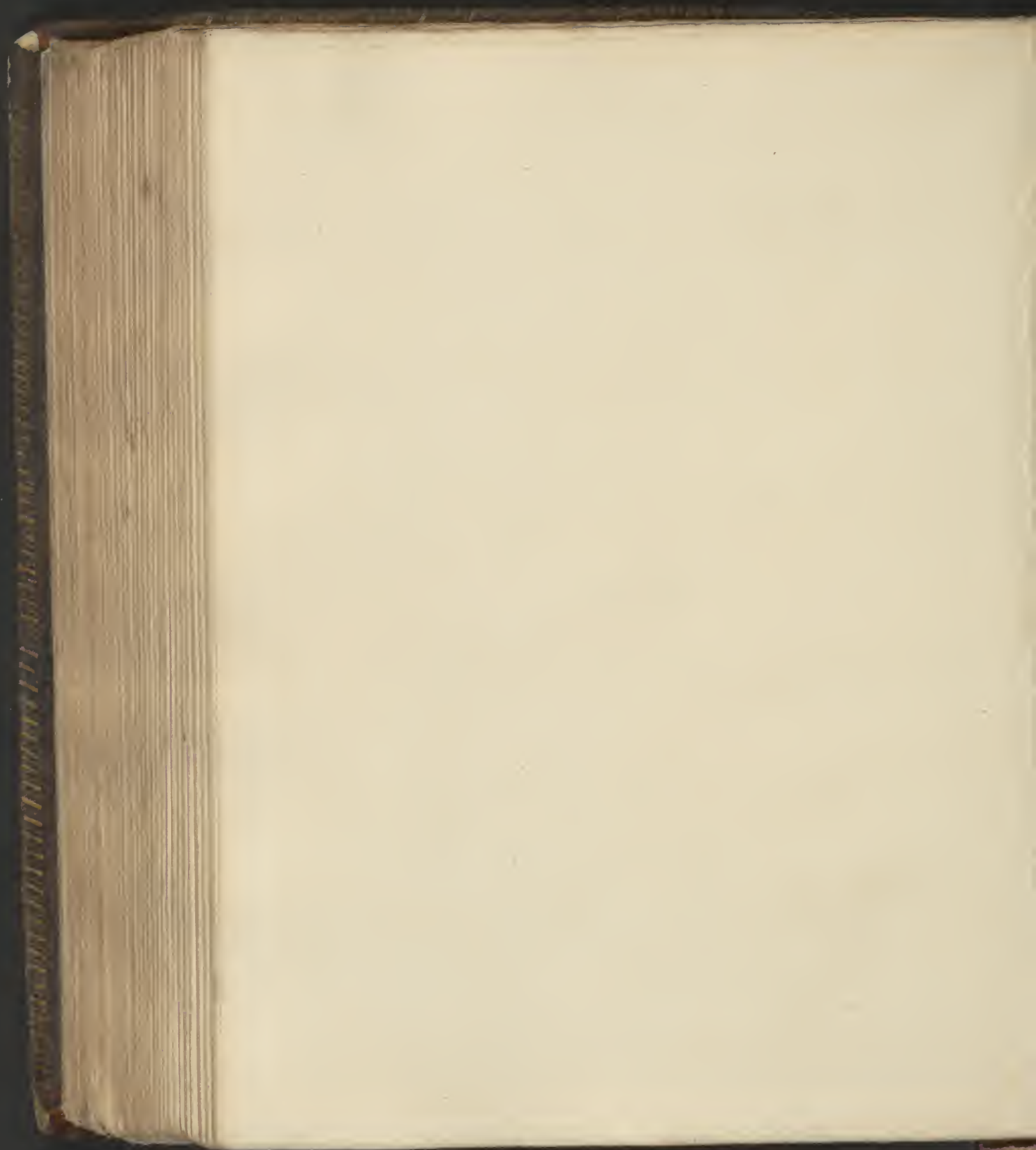
Stop'd by Astringents, it is Epidemic, in  
Holland especially in Zealand. Aphthae  
appear first at the tip of *ij* Tongue in a  
little white spot, which in a favourable  
Sign then gradually spreads over *ij*  
Tongue & then off *ij* *ij* Lips & in two  
days takes possession of *ij* Lips entire-  
ly. Sometimes they begin from *ij* Stomach  
and proceed upwards which is dangerous  
Sometimes they fall off in 12 hours but,  
Generally continue 3, 4, 5, or 6 Days,

### *Pneumonia.*

If very great Sleepiness with feeble pulse  
is observed & if *ij* *ij* *ij* appear pale with  
blue Lips & this happens about 8, or 10  
days after. With you may generally  
Presage Aphthae, the Pulse here oft is  
not to be felt at all, if *ij* *ij* *ij* appear dry  
after they go off soon, they generally go  
through *ij* whole intestine all (small)  
they hinder Deglutition so that the Child  
can sometimes hardly swallow at all for  
2 or 3 Days, - - - - -

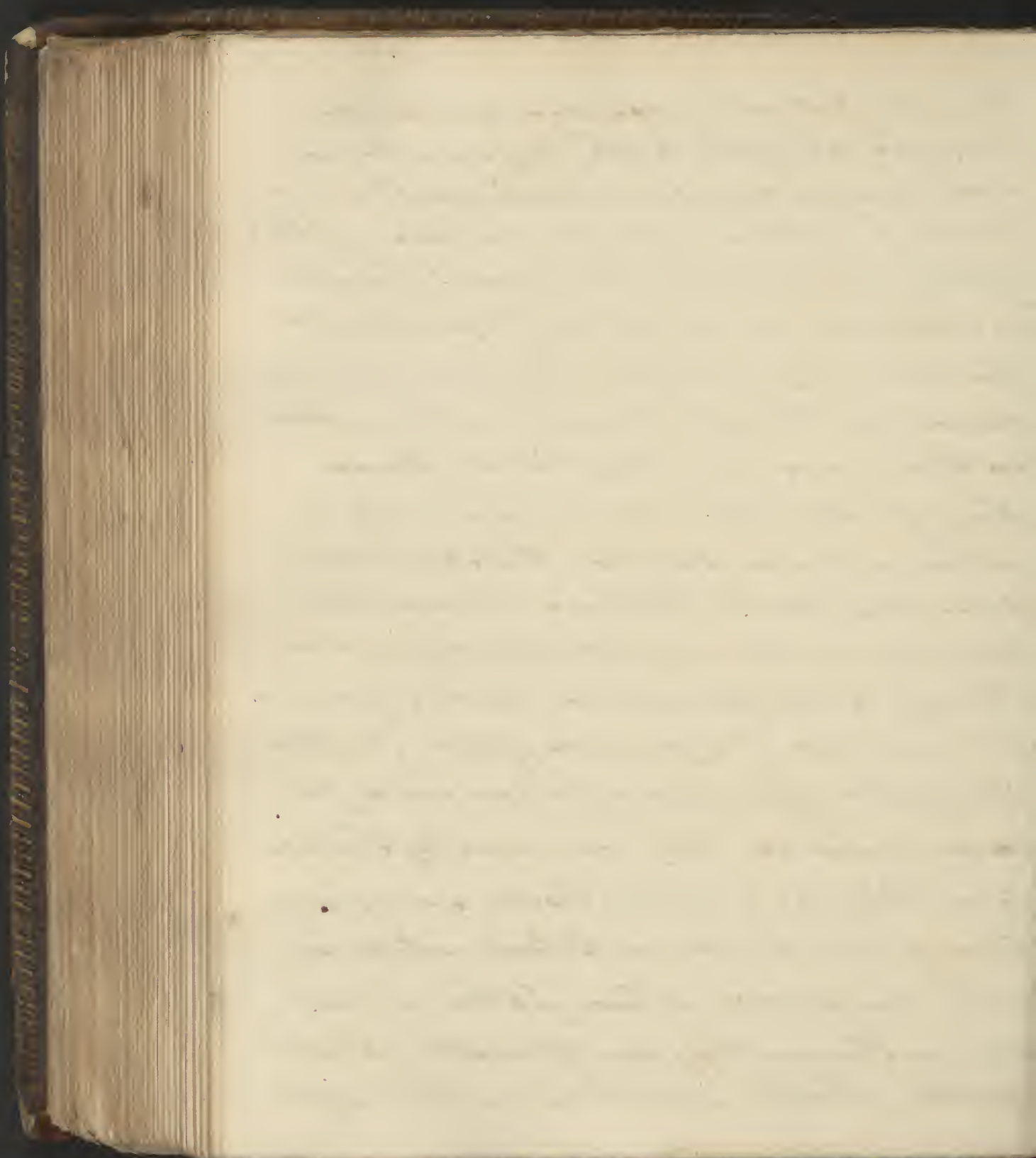




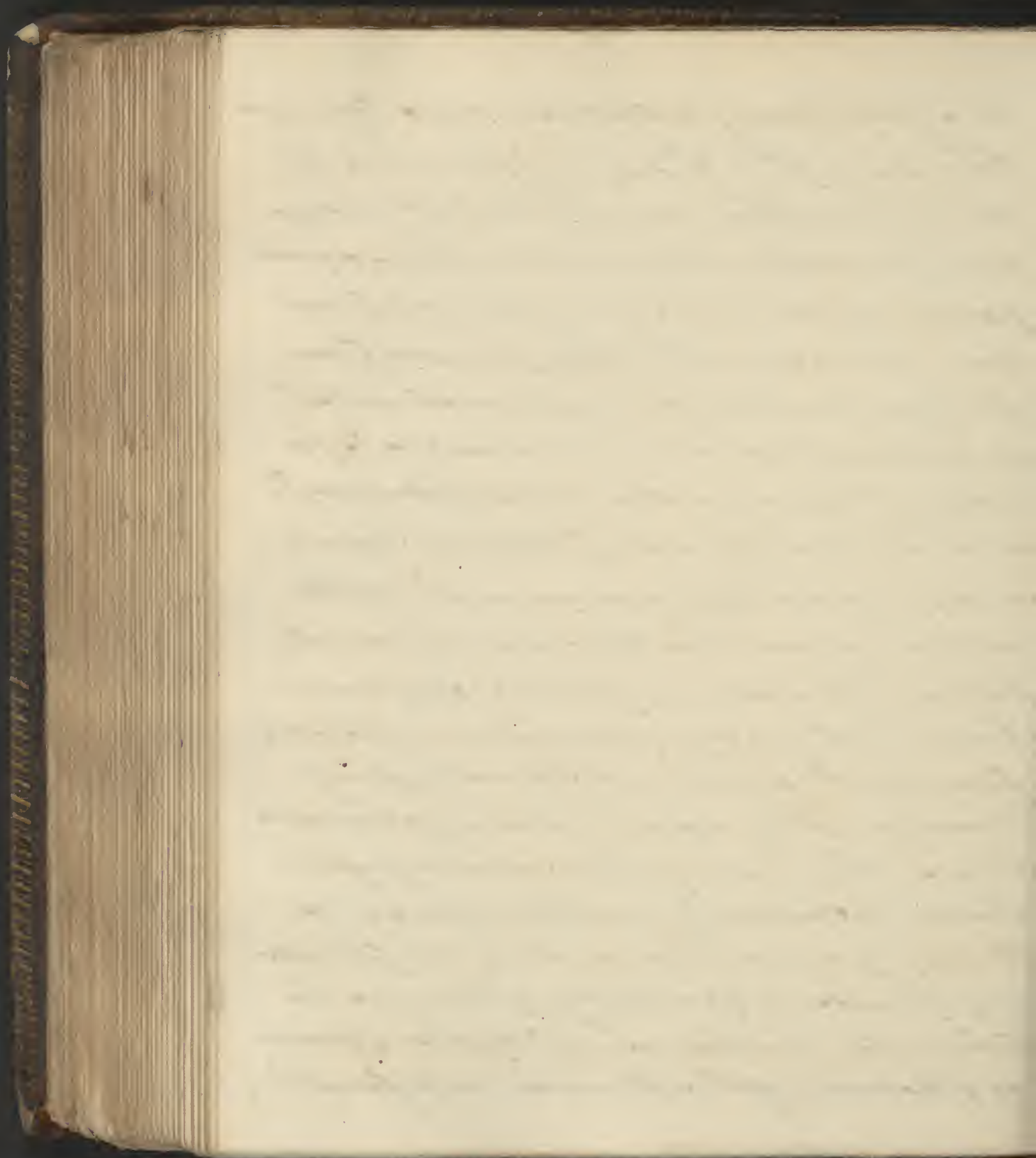


hence the patient is wasted surprisingly  
perhaps to half the Bulk, they soon recover  
again & enjoy very good health afterwards, <sup>but</sup> in  
adults it induces a putrid diathesis of blood  
if they are very bad, the Cause is, corrosion,  
or inflammation, or even it may be dysentery but  
this last only in adults they are oft accom-  
panied by Sticcus. Sometimes they matter  
so dense as to cast by Salute Rines.

they oft attend Fevers, at beginning of  
which no evacuation can be used, some-  
times they attend Plethoric Pulmonalies  
here they are usually a mortal symptom  
Sticcus is not dangerous now low and is decline  
but it is bad if it proceeds to Aptha for then  
the Aptha begins from the Stomach & pro-  
ceeds upwards, they are usually Fatal  
to old People, if white. Color sometimes  
changes to Brown or Black which is  
very dangerous, where if skin is very  
dry in Fevers they are often attended with  
27 Aptha, Hæller who writes on this subject.



is a great Enemy to Critical days. but says  
there are if 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> day of if fever, it is criti-  
cal, if before that usually most all always  
have found them critical. When there is a quick  
pain & weight at if stomach about if erup-  
tion, it is a sign that they proceed from  
if stomach upwards. they prevail most  
in Cold Countries & in Cold seasons. Espe-  
cially, if they are warm & come of if dysentery,  
when the analogy with if Miliary fever, &  
it is proved to be if same dysentery, Aphthae,  
in coming out has the same acid smell.  
both are critical in if fever, & if same  
kind, both are if symptomatic, if they are  
from that Regimen, & if from stopping  
Diarrhoea. They agree in having several  
Venies they have if same bad dysentery in  
Fallon in suddenity, & their course is  
nearly if same, the work is in if Ducts  
of if Glands, & operating if Mucus to  
lubricate the Canals, & if Aphthae appears  
of if Nature of this Mucus, inspissated

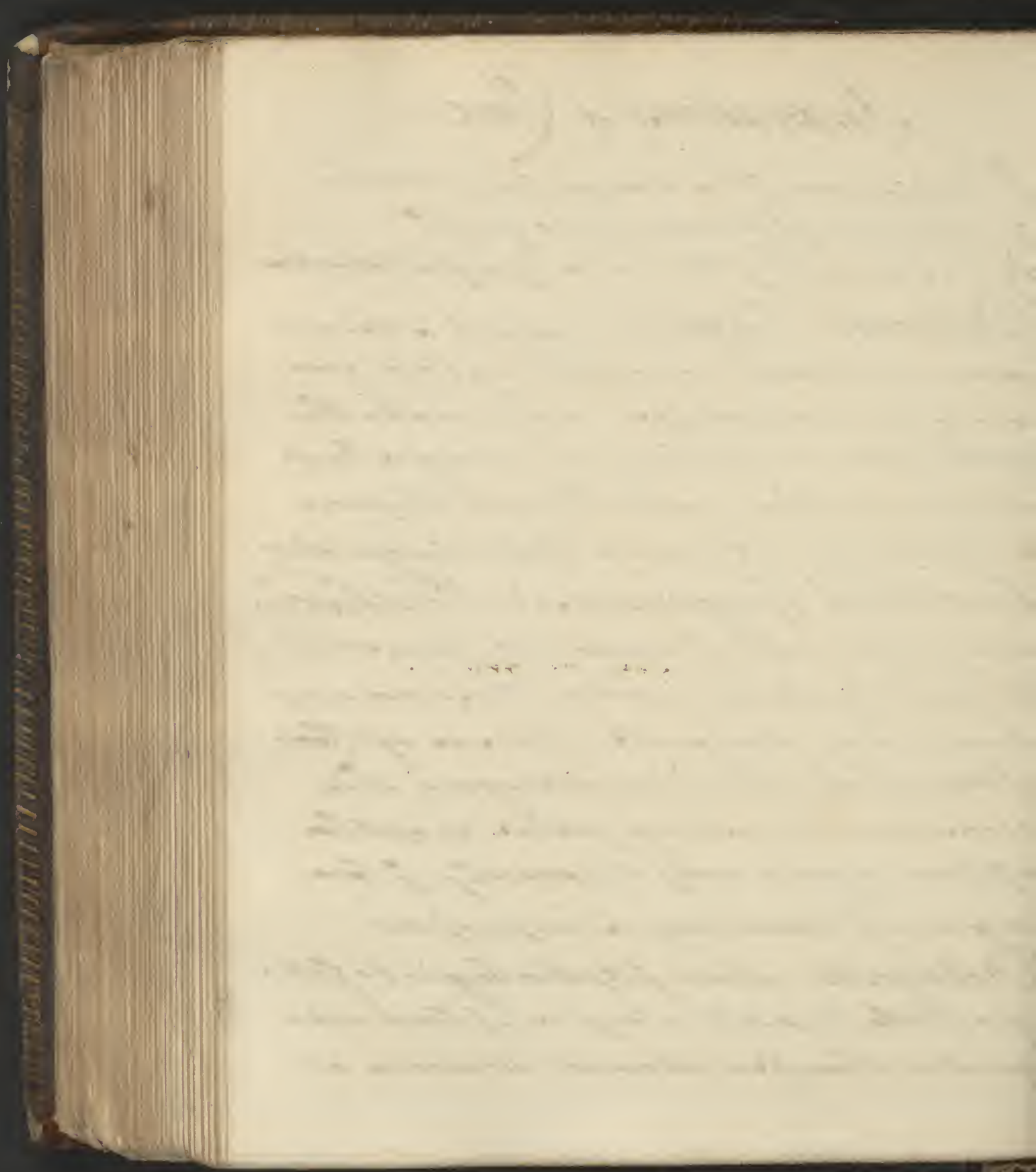


## Indications of Cure

1. To promote if Discharge by if Mouth.
2. To relieve if particular if group.
3. To carry if if remains by proper Cathartics

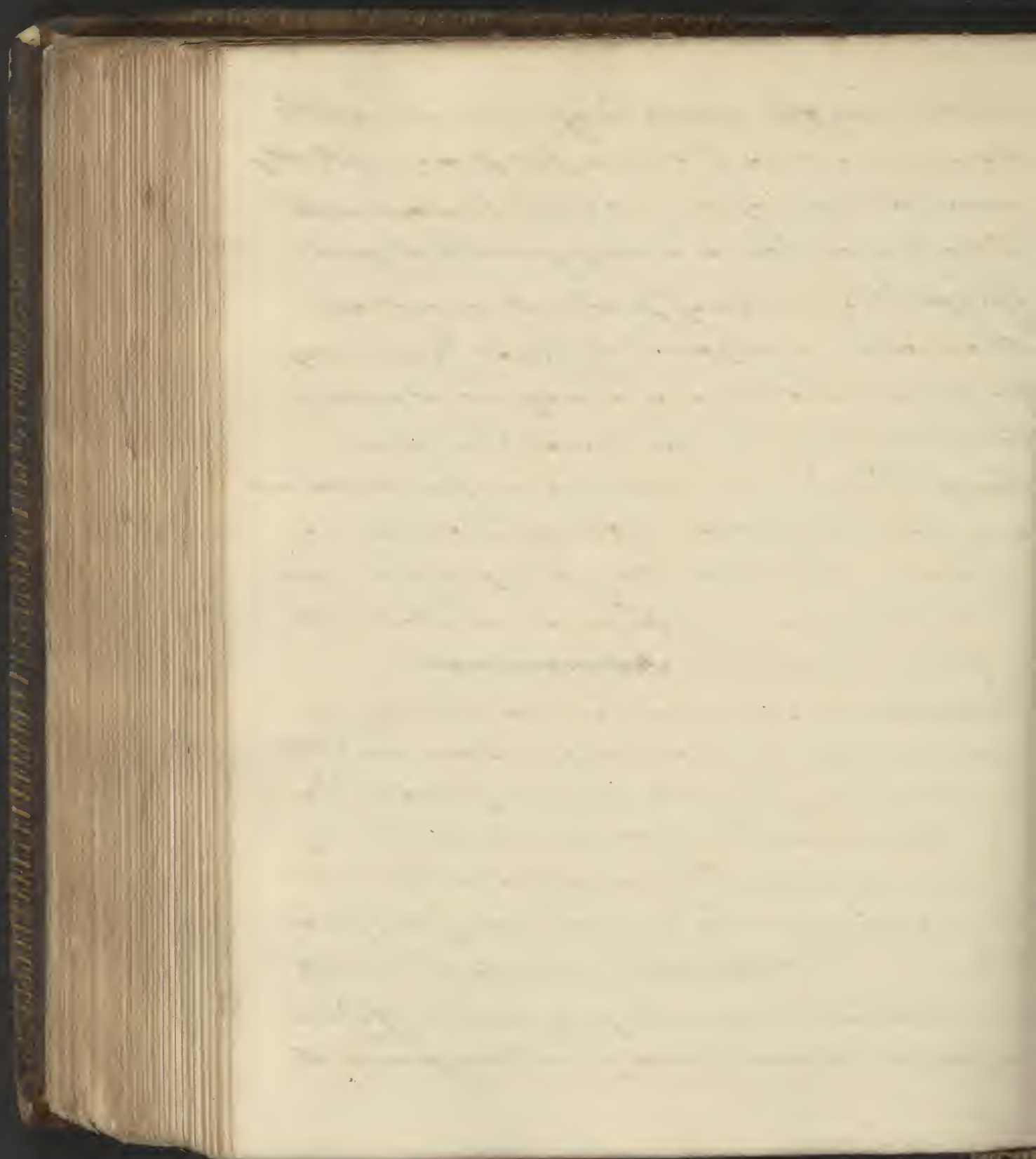
**Diluent.** Liquors if drink should be warm & diluent - everything Cold occasions pain & perhaps may make the Aptha fall in. Nothing encourages Eruption more than warm Diluent. Liquors & breathing in Steam of Rileing water. **Emollient.** Gargaisms & Liniments are proper with if various, there should be Nothing Astringent in these nor any particular detergent. Nor use oft. Clear if Mouth by Tea Wine & Sugar. This occasions Excruciating pain & Aptha appears again very suddenly, if Excr. degree of Acrimony is improper....

**Detergents.** when if Aptha begin to fall of a little Caustic Soap is if best detergent & this if few allowed occasions a



Little purgin which is of Service a little  
honey and wine of same purpose, if belly  
must be kept open a little. Cream with  
is yolk of an egg is a very good Detergent,  
Glycerites, when if patient is not able  
to swallow a glyster of Zor. Zoj may  
be given 2 or 3 times a day and serves  
for Nutrition as also Diet. Dilution,  
Ineq. Pedituaria and warm fomentations  
are good. Diluents. After if disease is  
profound, it will be necessary to give  
the Cathartics as if this is omitted oft  
a patient. *Diarrhoea supervenies*. . . . .

Vomits are sometimes at a distance the  
effort to prevent strangulation, and are  
proper when if cramps are very loose in  
the other ways that if distention be very  
great, it is proper to swallow Mallia for  
Nourishment. This seems a very bad prac  
tice. . . . . Cordials towards if end of  
this disease a small proportion of Wine  
is proper, sometimes it is Necessary at;



if Beginning also. Blisters at the Neck will  
Raise if given, & in general. This applica-  
tion is easier in Children than adults. ...

Mark. there is no Med. more proper nor  
of more Service than this in Adults Espe-  
cially if it applies to Bronchitis. This makes  
if Crusts evaporate much more readily too

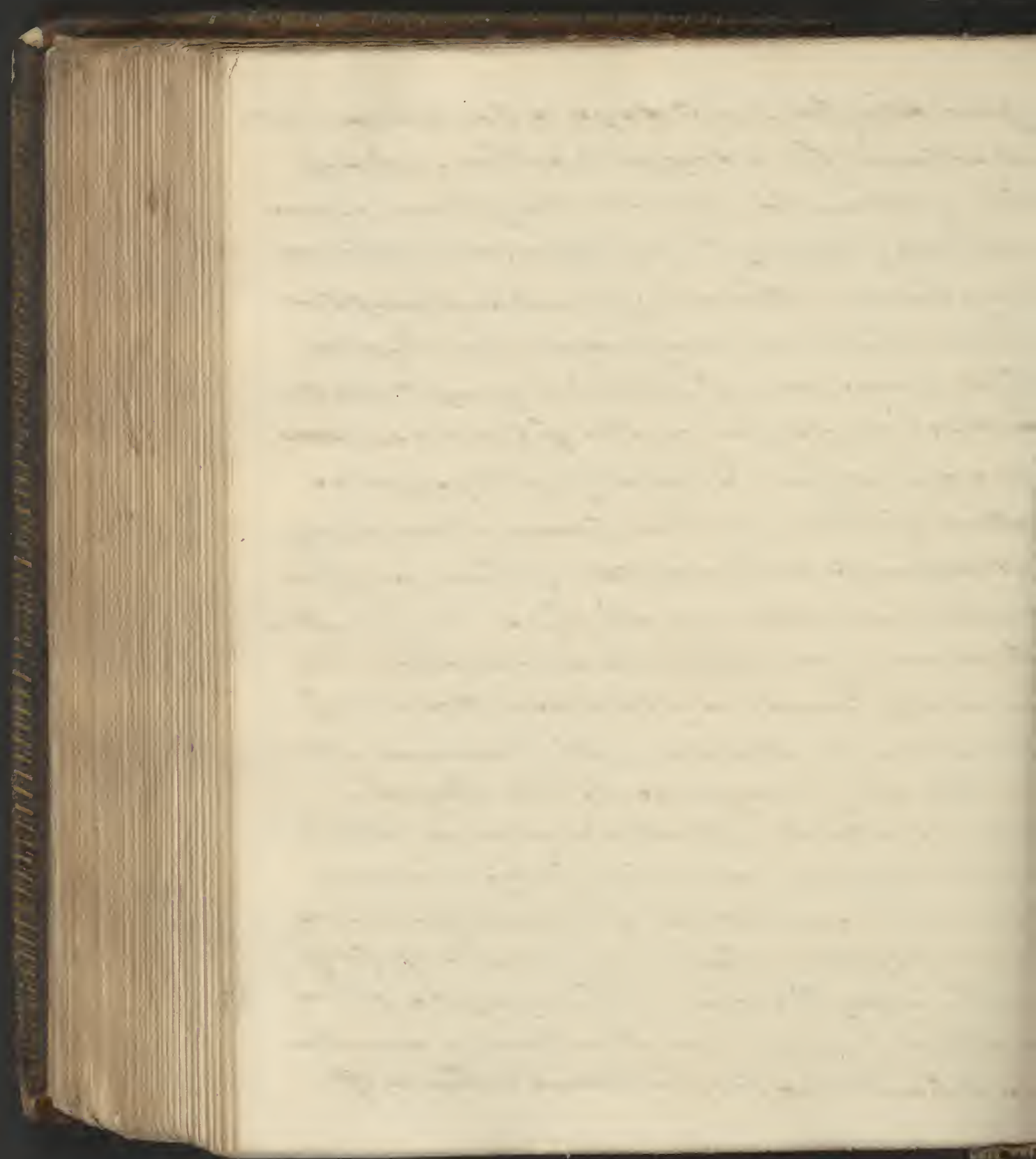
## Of Erysipelas

### History of the Symptoms,

They are call'd also Equis Vicer, St. Antho-  
ny's fire or if Fever. This sometimes is very  
slight & without preceeding the Fever,  
but usually, is preceeded by if Fever, it  
happens if first in if face and Legs, if  
then appears a little swelling & of a parti-  
cular red color, if Redness disappears  
on if slightest pressure, but Returns on  
Removing your if finger, it is attended  
with burning heat. but without any  
Pungency or pulsation, it increases

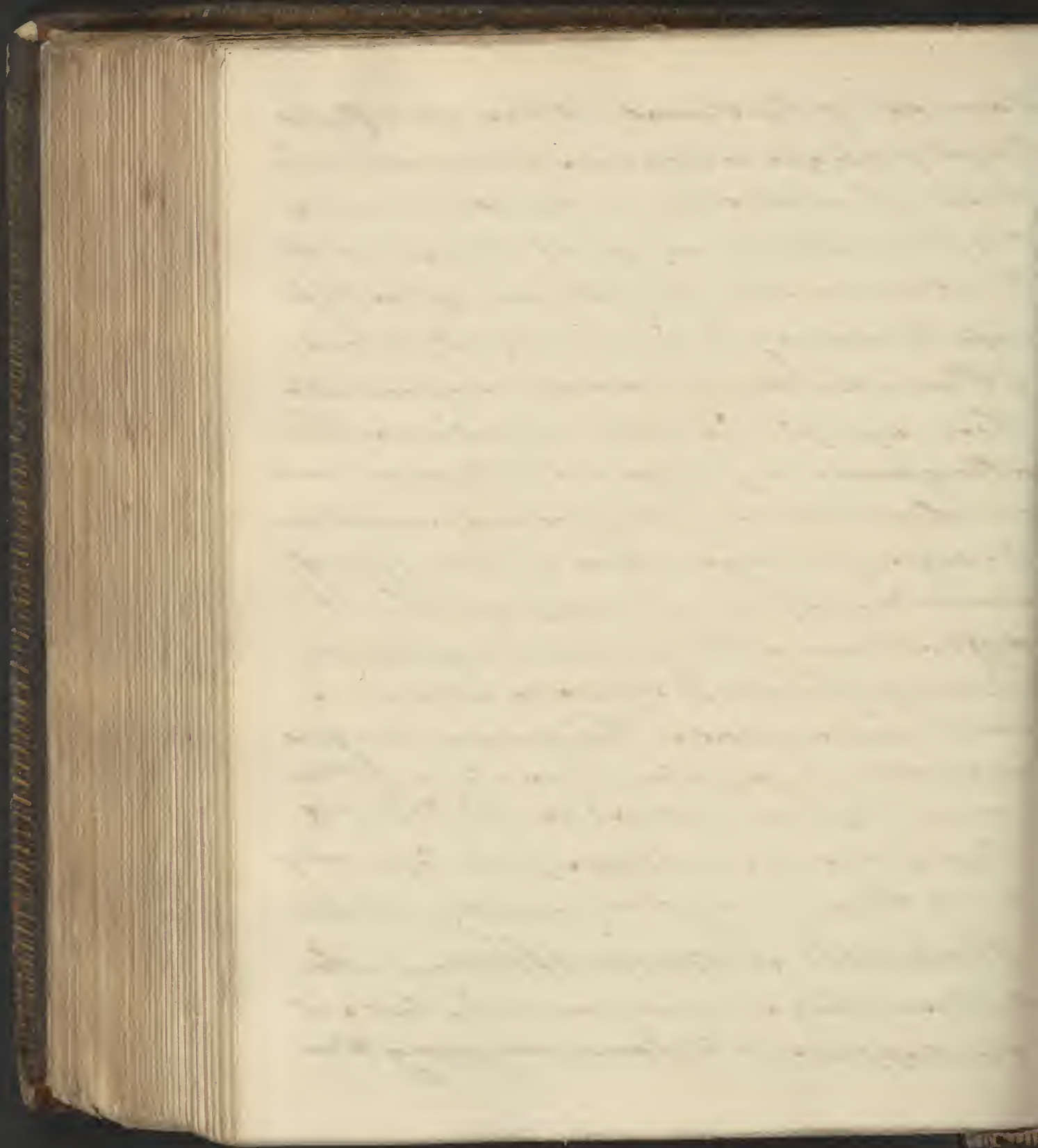


generally for 2. or 3 days & continues much  
at a stand for a day or 2, with scales of  
like of Measles if fever & fever begins  
with all of Sympt. of if Common inflammation  
longer & there is no peculiar Symptom  
from which we can judge that Erysipelas  
case comes in of febrile Sympt. abate  
& the sickness goes off. This if fever remains  
in some degree. Especially if Erysipelas  
attack of Throat. in this case there always  
a swelling of the throat. if Throat is oft so  
swollen as to close up the Larynx it oft passes  
from one part of the Throat to another, but  
is mostly found in if Throat & Hoarse, in if  
Throat it is oft attended with Delirium, &  
is then very dangerous to the People,  
when it attacks of Neck it is attended  
with angina when in if Leg not only  
if Limb is swollen but if swelling extends  
much higher, when in if Face it is oft covered  
with watery vesicles & the lymphatic forms  
a thick crustaceous membrane, sometimes  
it continues for 7. or 8 days when it is oft.



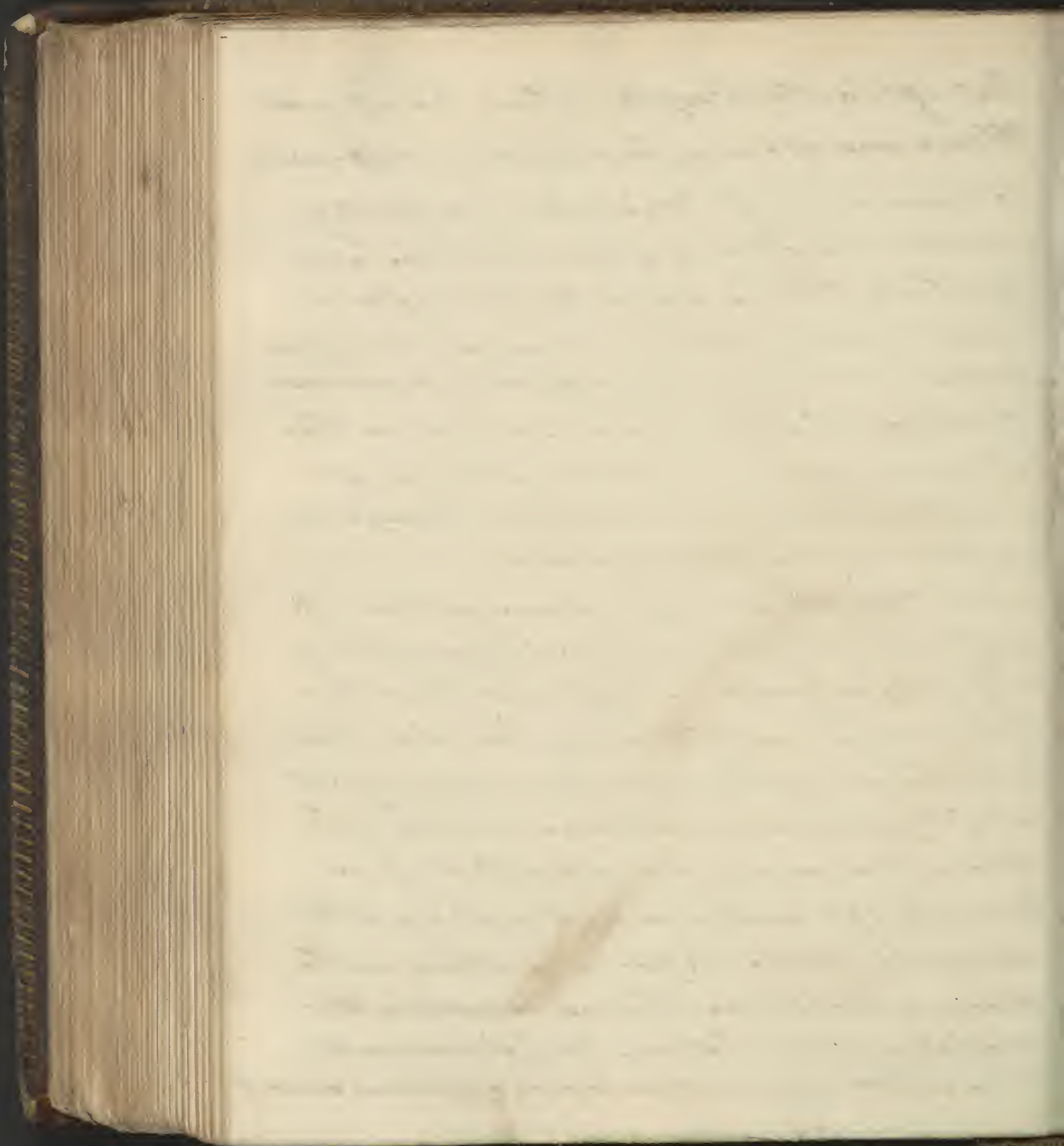
Carried off by Sweat, it has oft. no crisis  
Except perhaps a Copious Urine - in  
Urine - of whole Skin & Mouth, are very  
dry but without any great Thirst, it oft.  
Recedes, & is then oft. followed by Restless-  
ness. Reacting to & must. Anxiety about.  
of Recorded, & on turning on again all  
these sympt<sup>s</sup>. I must. Sometimes there  
a Reaction in of Lungs & Pleurisy comes  
on which carries off the patient. sometimes  
it ceases of Lungs & then of heart. of prof  
usion & of prof. of prof. of prof. it  
differs from a Pleurisy in general,  
that it is superficial, & spreads more, & is  
not circumscribed. The Pleurisy too goes  
deeper, than Encephalitis & has its in of Mem  
brana Adiposa & Muscles. The Colour of  
of Encephalitis is sometimes pale. Especially  
in old People, & it is usually fatal.

Natural Termination is either  
by Resolutions or Gangrene. This last, & el  
dom happens to Children or young Men



but oft. to old People when it suppurates  
Ulcers are of a very bad kind, & difficult  
to cure it is oft. Mistaken for phleg-  
monous & emollient. Fomentations are  
applied. This is a bad Method for it  
induces phlegmonous & brings in suppu-  
ration, which is very difficult to put an  
End too. whatever tends to increase the  
Inflammation it too much is oft.  
to cause Recidives which is always at-  
tended with bad symptoms.

Local it<sup>h</sup> of it soon of it leaves yellowness  
in it<sup>h</sup> skin which is it<sup>h</sup> first sign of its ge-  
ing of. Gangrene is different from this  
for it begins with blating vesicles. This  
Disease is oft. Periodicall occurring oft.  
at it<sup>h</sup> Equinox & sometimes at both if it  
Blood be drawn it has a dry heat. it is  
Carried off sometimes by evacuating & doc-  
ding at it<sup>h</sup> Nose. Especially when in the  
Face. sometimes there is a sudden Me-  
tastasis from it<sup>h</sup> Face to it<sup>h</sup> Scrotum &  
this excites so much alogie apprehensions of



Modifications. but this always yields  
to Emollient & emunctations. Those who are  
subject to it usually die at last. . . . .

### Cholera.

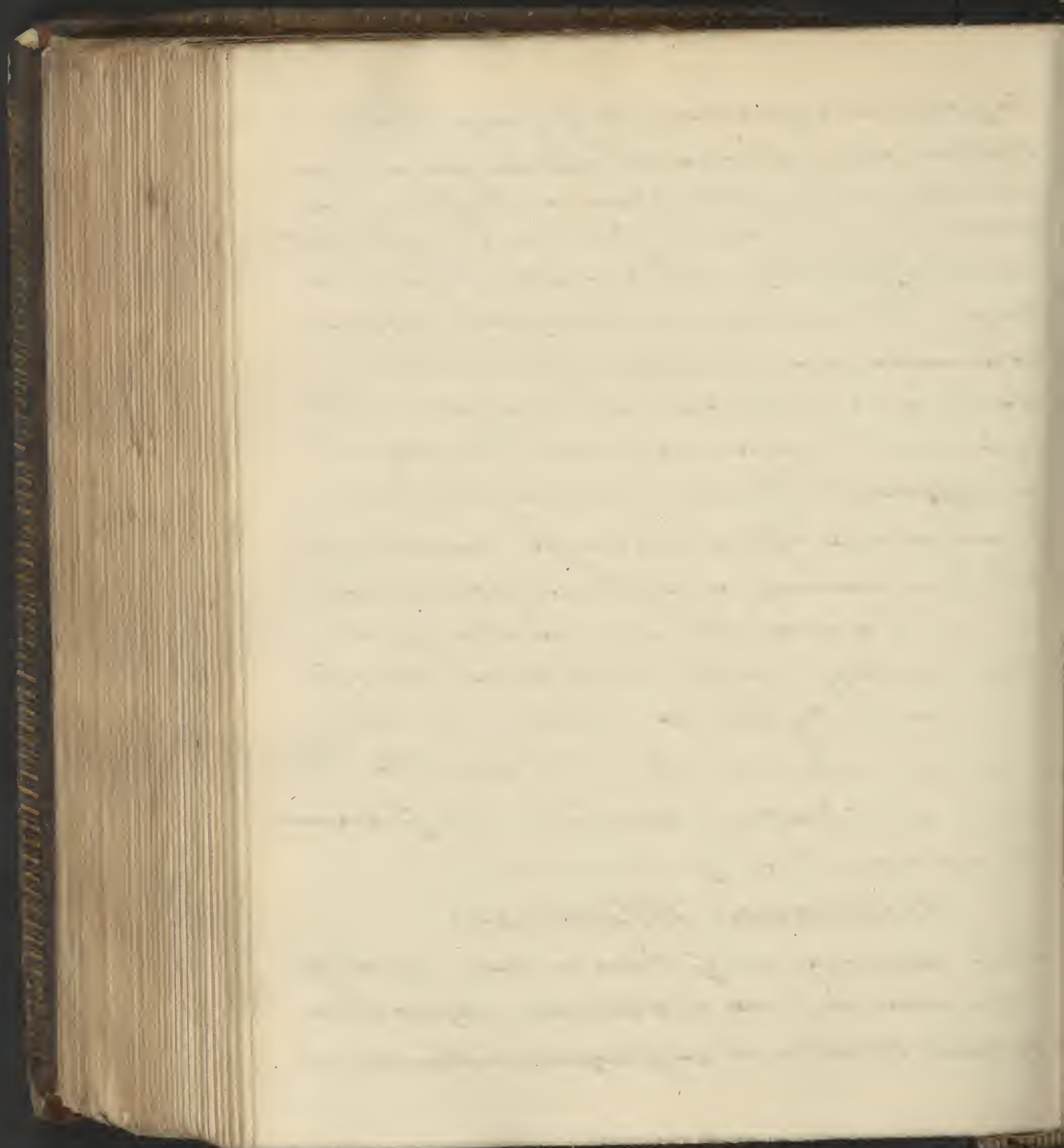
It is frequently epidemic, especially when  
joined to typhoid fever, and often happens  
in warmer climates. Here it has usually  
more of inflammatory diathesis, were its  
constitutional any worse in Mammals  
is apt to bring it on. It is most usually  
in y<sup>oung</sup> prime of life, yet it happens in that  
species of inflammatory fever to which  
Old people are most subject. & in these  
its very dangerous. Women are more sub-  
ject to it than Men, according to Astruc &  
other Observers. It is apt produced by vio-  
lent passions of y<sup>oung</sup> Men, those whose  
Health is most shaken by living in war-  
mer climates (as commonly called scor-  
butic) are very subject to it, it is apt  
Symptomatically in Chronic disorders, as  
the foregoing & candida &c it is usually  
28 Fatal. Hence, whatever produces an



Inflammatory Fever is apt also to produce  
Erysipelas, & is oft produced by External  
Wounds Contusions &c. of immediate Effect  
of this Rubefacient is to produce temporary  
erysipelas. Perhaps if Ulcers of Wounds  
or even other Animals are to be repaired, to  
this taking some kind of Erit is found  
to produce it, but if Cause of this are  
impossible to be investigated, there are no  
distinguishing Marks by which we may  
Judge of Erysipelas producing internal  
Inflammation, as if of Membranes, but if  
Erysipelas strikes in to Marks of internal  
Inflammation then appears we may Judge  
no, Erit in Erit, are somewhat Ana-  
logue to this Erysipelas most resembles  
the Scarlet Fever, it is distinguished  
from this by tension & pain, its seat is  
in if Erit affecting also if Cellular Mem-  
branes, it never goes deeper unless when  
accompanied with phlegmons. Whether it  
Arises from if Disposition of Matter is  
if Erit or from a greater determination

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The text is written in a single column and appears to be a letter or a formal document. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged and slightly discolored. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the period.





if we consider it as analogous to if gonorrhea  
it is to be encouraged. it may apt be dan-  
gerous to remove it by leucostasis but  
when it attacks young people especially  
in if places it is to be removed imme-  
diately or it may spread & affect if  
kidneys. Our advice then are, -

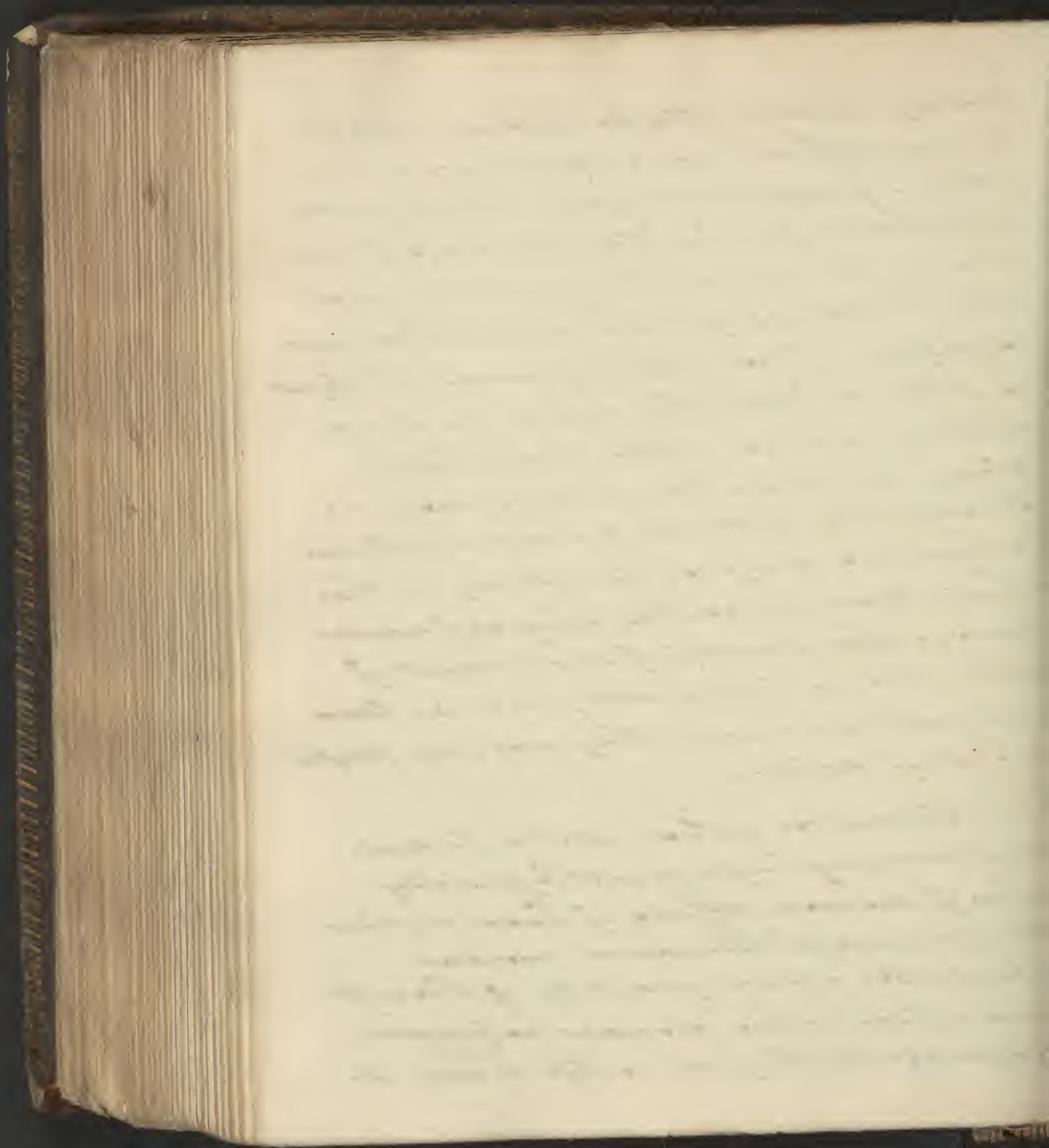
- 1<sup>st</sup> to encourage it if it appears critical
- 2<sup>nd</sup> to abate if violence of if dropsy, ....
- 3<sup>rd</sup> to procure Reductions of swelling, ...
- 4<sup>th</sup> to attend to if particular consequences  
of it ending either in Resolution or  
Gangrene. Attention here must be paid  
to if Nature of if Secrec with which it  
is continued, whether it be inflammatory  
or putrid - Bleeding is extremely ne-  
cessary when it attacks if head &  
generally proper in young People, if  
the patients are old or attended with a  
Putrid Secrec it is very improper &  
Bleeding too in persons of Nervous Con-  
stitution is apt to cause a Recession,  
Opening of jugular Vein or temporal

Handwritten text on the left edge of the page, likely a marginal note or a page number.

Handwritten text in the main body of the page, appearing as a list or series of entries.

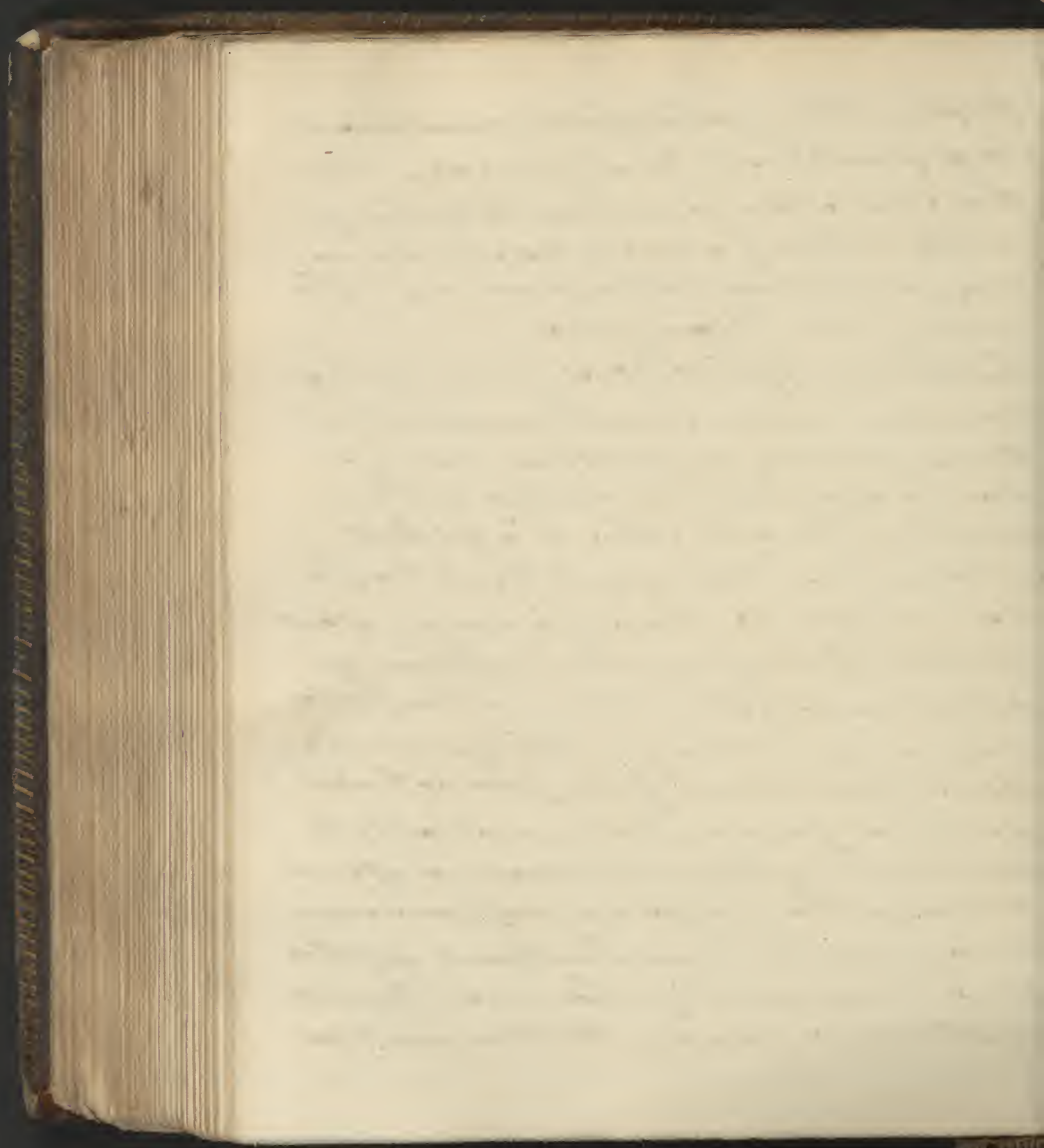
Costly, when it attacks the face or head  
is most efficacious, & arising in the  
face is found to be of service. Regimen  
to cool diet but in old & nervous People  
there must be something more cordial,  
when it attacks of head warm Pediluvia  
is proper, if best diet to prevent a Relapse  
is Milk & Vegetable diet & drinking of  
Mineral Waters a little Acidulated,  
along with them too much Exercise, &  
Inanquility of Mind, prevent a Relapse  
purgatives are just Necessary in the  
same Manner as Bleeding & if warm  
Causes then prevent if once prevent if  
otherwise no inflammatory disease bears  
purgatives so well. They are very proper  
too at if declines.....

Scaphotics, of these all hot Cordial  
Medicines are very improper & especially  
when if disease affects if head. Saline  
Mixtures & esp. Mindereri are best.....  
Abstersives, a great quantity of these are  
prescribed in this disease, as Cinnamon,  
Benzoin &c, but they are useless & very im



proper. Niter. has been given, sometimes in  
Large quantities to 30 or 7j in a day. There  
few Stomachs who can bear 1/6 of this qu  
antity, where if Stomach bears it, its a  
very good Cooling Med. & proper in infla  
matory humors. *Spissifolus*

Externals Applications many of these  
have been indolent. some recommend Emul  
sion. or often Oily Applications, but it is  
best to apply Matters but keep it Part.  
warm by Cloths, & then or soft Wool,  
what ever has a tendency to *Spissifolus*  
is dangerous since the danger of sup  
puration coming on from Emollient ap  
plications is if it does not in other parts  
they are apt to bring on Phlegmones &  
then suppuration, if the pain be violent.  
if we can of warm Cataplasms are best to be  
applied, but if Morbid Cause is of such  
Mobility, that Necrosis happens some  
times from the most Emollient applica  
tions immediately. The most Common  
Applications are dry Matters, such as



Aborbents, but even these often tends  
to hinder Resolutions of whatever kind  
Oily applications produce if warm, one  
of the worst Applications is that Mentio-  
ned by Sydenham & warm spirits, &  
is oft found of an out of all consequences  
Even steam of warm water ever not to be  
Repeated, Cabbages have a most  
Cooling applications since as it is in dress-  
ing Blisters, the Blisters are not oft  
Found in the Faces, if any gangrenes  
appear there, if warm of cold dress-  
eds if better, Blisters to if Legs along  
with Basilicum have been found to trans-  
fer the Discovered from if head to if Feet.  
Sinapium have sometimes if warm  
Effects, if this discovers Enormous gangrene  
if if part of inflammations are very high.  
Bleeding is still proper, but as this now  
ally happens in old people, Mark a  
line is to be depended on, it is neces-  
sary to Clarify if part, however the  
matic applications, dress it with Ba-  
silicum. — Mark not only useful if

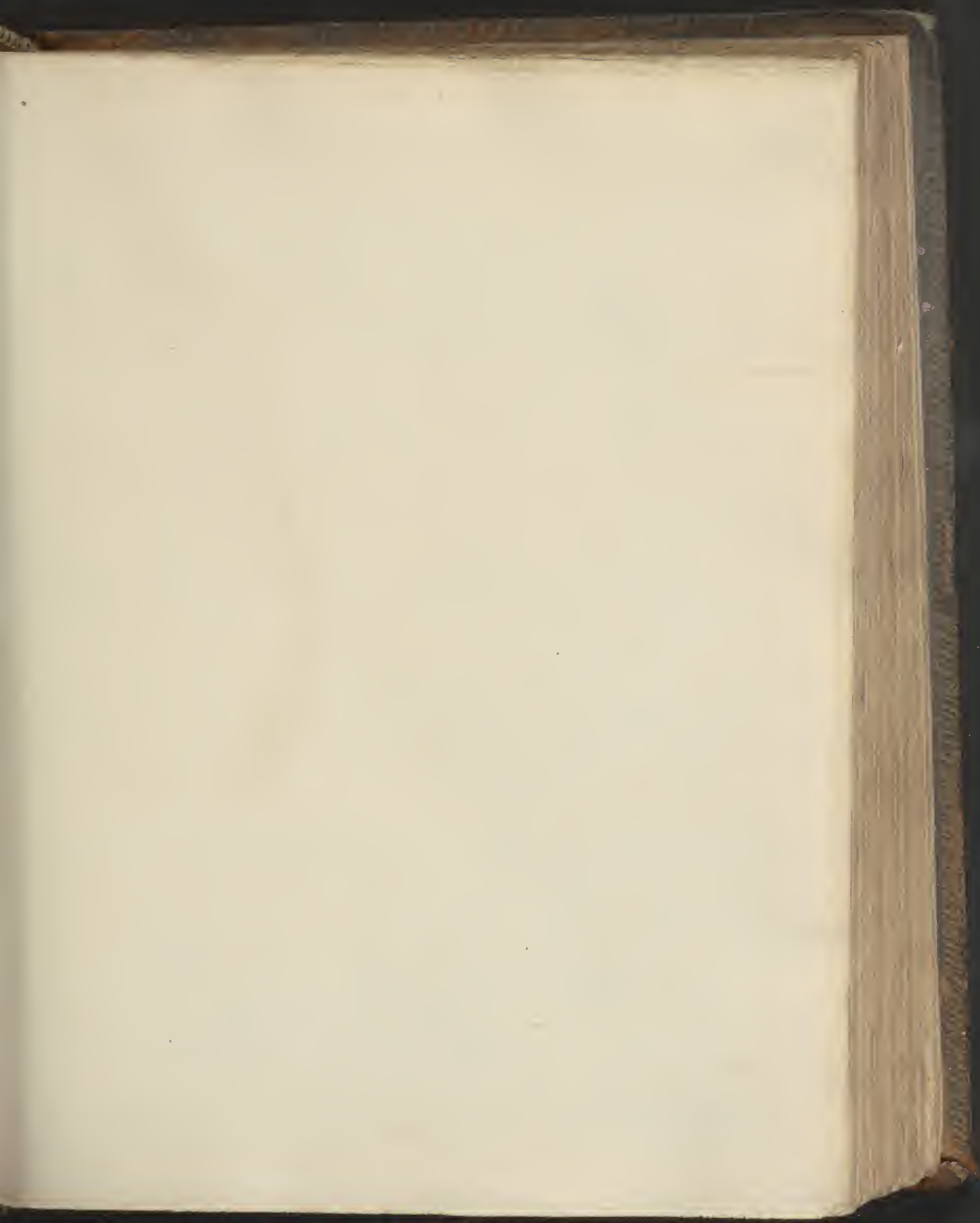


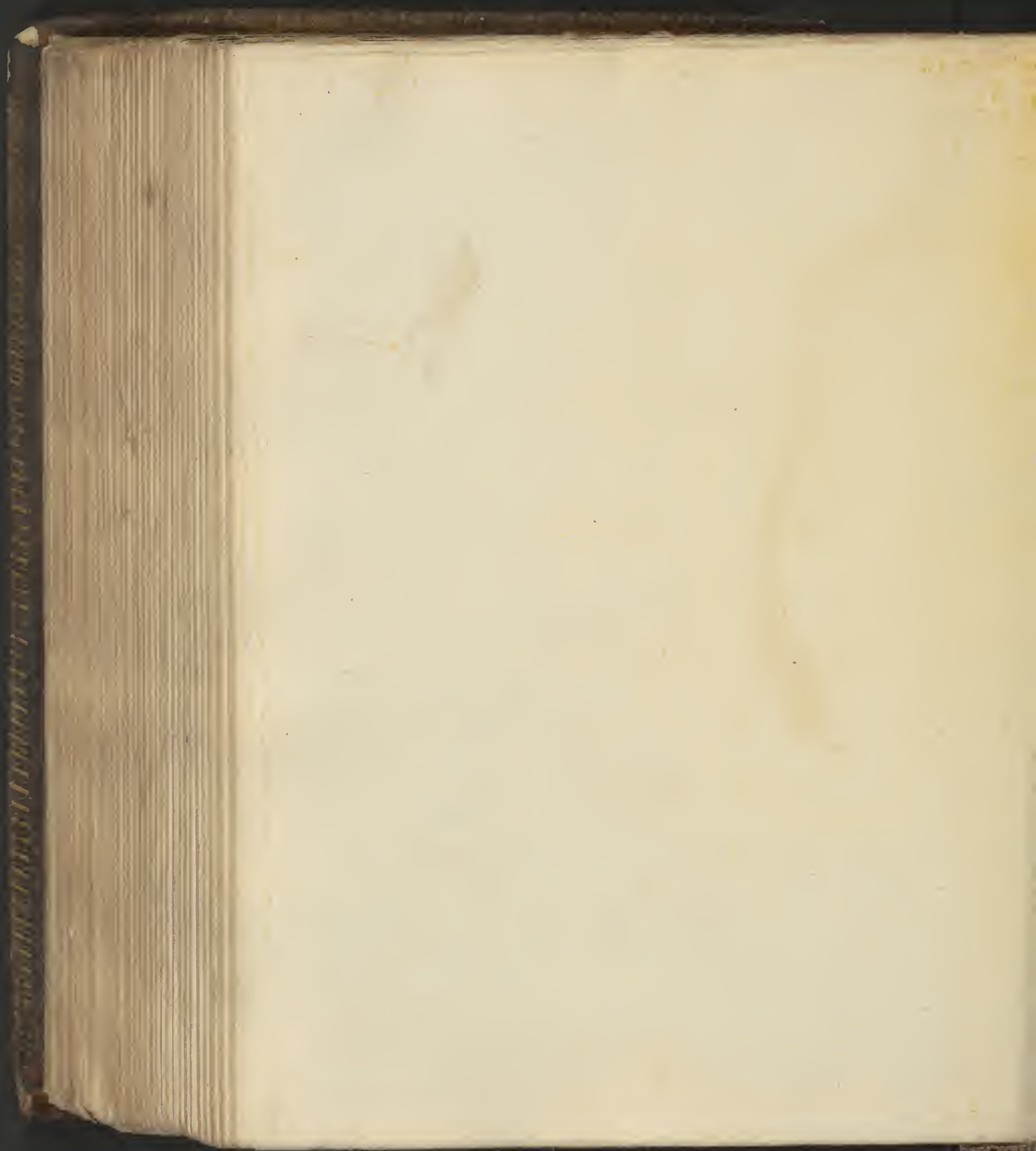
Gangrene, but prevento if Return of being  
felax, if it be Periodical, if it ends in Sup-  
puration it is to be treated as common  
Ulcers are. It acts in of services here in  
promoting Cauda Ves. Pae, & increases of sud-  
den Accessions, as of the striking the Head  
with Delirium, & immediate Recourse must  
be had to Bleedings, purgatives, & Tormentali-  
ons. Relieves as in a former to if Test, in  
Old People. Recession Requires much of same  
Treatment as if young.

## Of the Plague

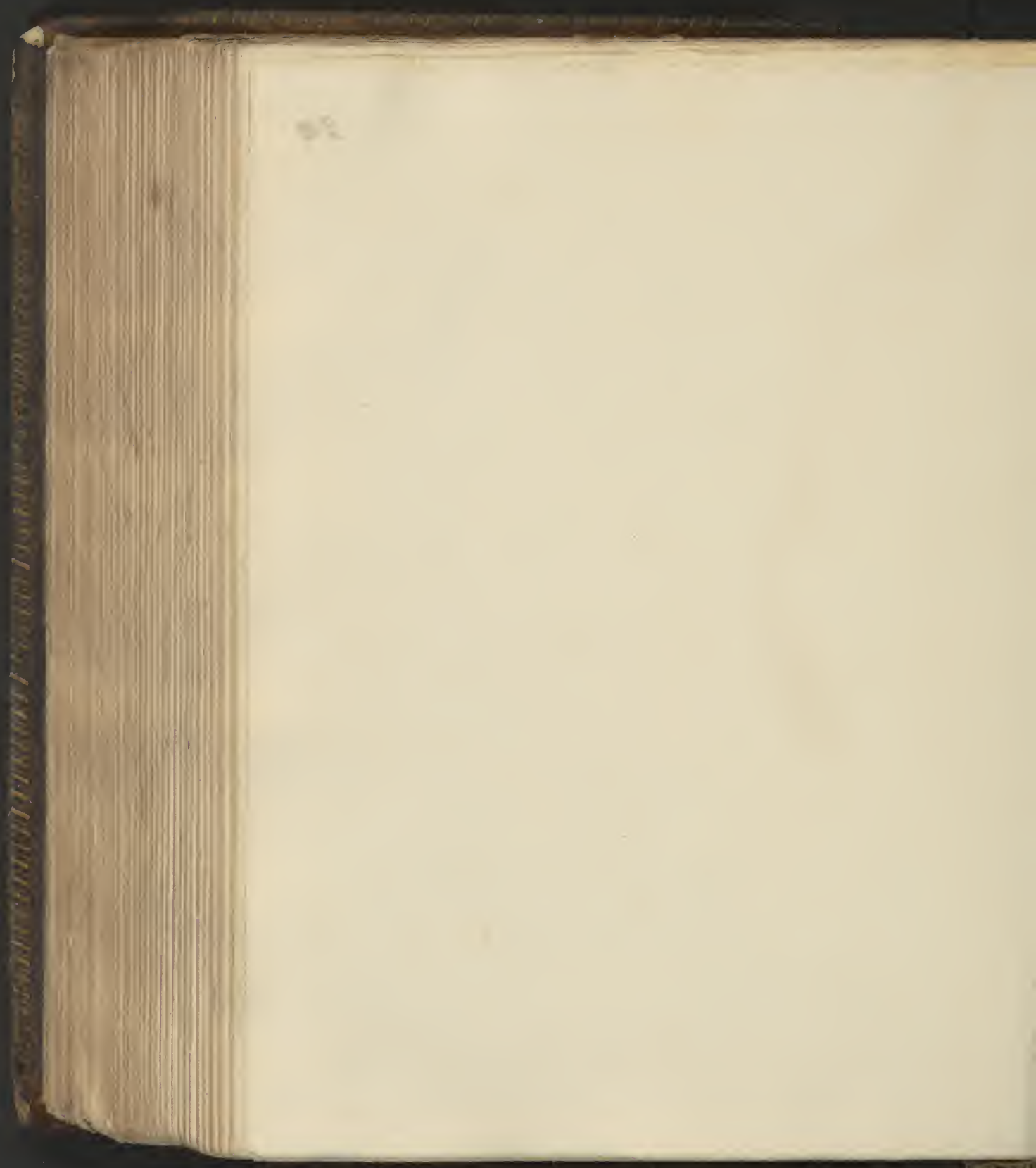
This might have been treated with putrid  
Fever, but as it usually goes off by Buboes  
&c, we shall rather refer it to this Head  
the Term Pestilential has been referred to  
every Malignant Fever that has been Epi-  
demic, but we mean that Fevers which is  
Carried off by Buboes, & which is usually  
attended with Petechias, & Millary Erup-  
tions, such as that which happened at  
Marseilles, .....











Symptoms it begins with coldness & is  
attended with a stupor, & with great an-  
oxia, as that of drunkenness. The Pulse is  
Very Small but Remarkably tense & jerky.  
Great internal heat but if External heat  
is moderate an Unquenchable Thirst with  
a white Tongue & if speech is very Indistinct.  
The Eyes fixed, rolling & sparkling. Faces  
generally flushed but sometimes livid.  
Cardiac gas with a laborious breathing it  
is sometimes quick & sometimes uncom-  
monly slow but without Cough & pain,  
There is a constant reaching to vomit &  
Nausea & what is thrown up is bilious  
Stools too are of the same kind. There is a  
Constant Delirium. The Urine is turbid  
& towards the Decline Black & Bloody.  
Less or more Violent Hemorrhages which  
are usually likewise profuse. Swat &  
other are sometimes critical it is at-  
tended with a remarkable prostration

Handwritten text, likely a letter or manuscript page, written in cursive script. The text is faint and mostly illegible due to fading and the angle of the page. It appears to be a single column of writing.

of strength. so with a continual trembling  
of the hands which arises to subcultus ten-  
dium, & oft carries off in convulsions pete-  
chia: is a very common symptom, but  
not Universal. Duration, it is uncer-  
tain sometimes to 14<sup>th</sup> day, but rarely  
so those who die mostly die on 7<sup>th</sup> it  
is generally more rapid in its progress  
at first, then after it has continued some  
times sometimes people who have been  
sick with it have drop'd down imme-  
diately. Effluvia the most usual are  
Buboes & Anthraxes. Buboes are most  
frequent in the Inguinal Glands sometimes  
in the others, these usually carry off the  
disease, but there are instances in  
which they are disjunct & yet the  
patient dies, abscesses are sometimes  
in other places besides the Plague & spu-  
rids, I have seen one in those which have  
lasted more than 20 Days they usu-  
ally appear on 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> day & the

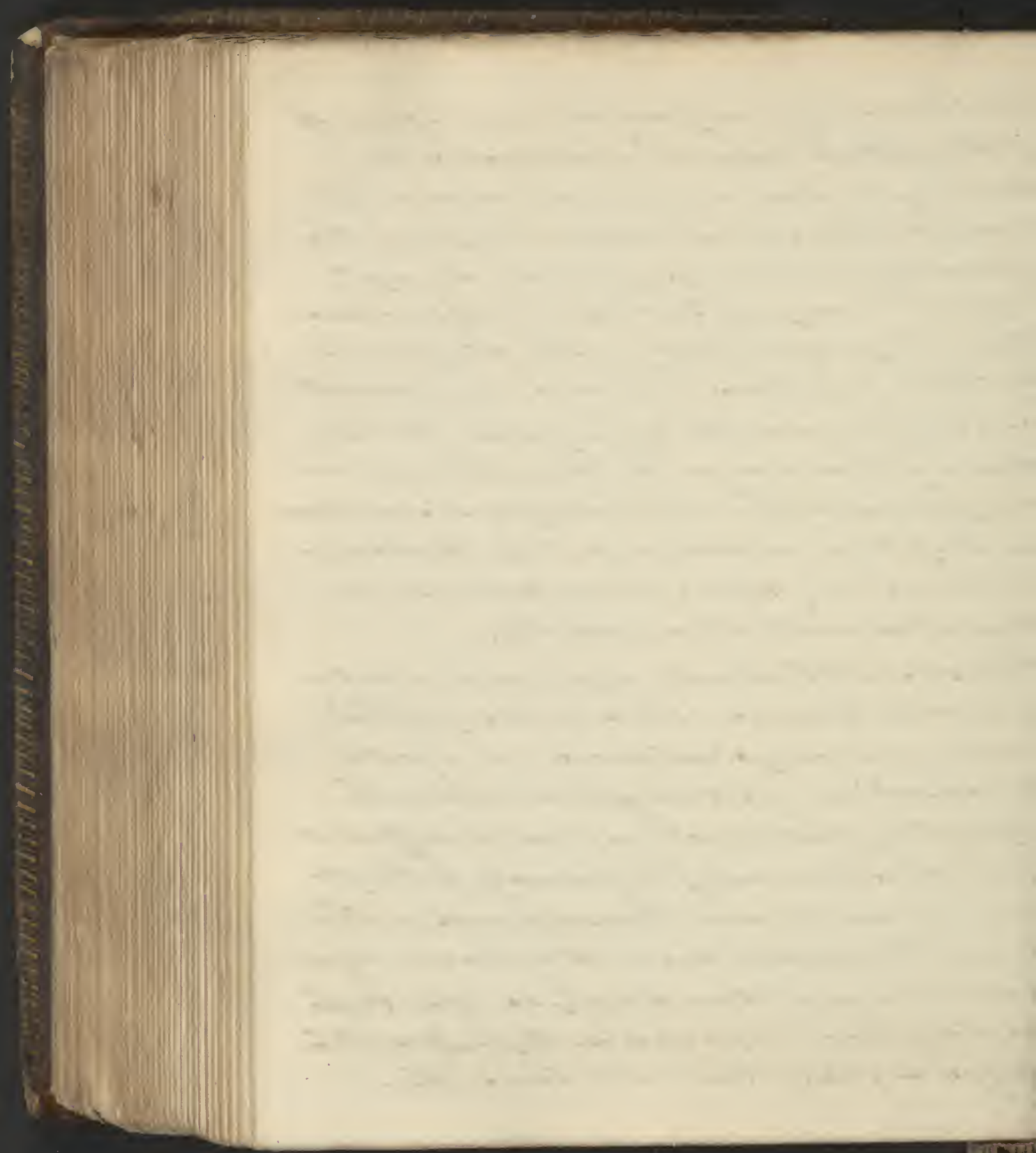


Sooner if better. Carbuncles appears at all  
parts of y<sup>e</sup> Body. it is a small Tumor,  
beginning in form of a Red itchy Pustule  
with a livid spot in y<sup>e</sup> Middle - that spreads  
but Gangrenes always stops it, & if Carbun-  
cles are ever fatal. it is in consequence  
of the Fever being excited, it is first known  
by great itching on y<sup>e</sup> part. & y<sup>e</sup> Blisters  
appears attended with great pain, on  
these or buboes preceding y<sup>e</sup> patient gene-  
rally dies, & Petechias usually comes on.  
There is a particular Analogy between the  
plague & a Malignant Fever, but here  
Petechias oft appears after the patient  
is dead, y<sup>e</sup> Tumor appears sometimes  
without y<sup>e</sup> preceding fever, & tho the  
plague is very mortal it has very  
different degrees of Mildness some-  
times on occasions of buboes the patient  
has been cured by y<sup>e</sup> discharge of Pusulent  
Urinæ, y<sup>e</sup> plague in different Variety of  
shapes at different times & places &  
admits of y<sup>e</sup> same degree of Mildness  
with y<sup>e</sup> small pox when the plague,

The first of these is the...  
...the second...  
...the third...  
...the fourth...  
...the fifth...  
...the sixth...  
...the seventh...  
...the eighth...  
...the ninth...  
...the tenth...  
...the eleventh...  
...the twelfth...  
...the thirteenth...  
...the fourteenth...  
...the fifteenth...  
...the sixteenth...  
...the seventeenth...  
...the eighteenth...  
...the nineteenth...  
...the twentieth...  
...the twenty-first...  
...the twenty-second...  
...the twenty-third...  
...the twenty-fourth...  
...the twenty-fifth...  
...the twenty-sixth...  
...the twenty-seventh...  
...the twenty-eighth...  
...the twenty-ninth...  
...the thirtieth...

Continues long on a patient, it is a fever of  
of remittent kind. the paroxysms being  
Now very evident. So if I want it a soft  
Carminative by sweet in the Day but this  
Sweet tho it removes of febrile symp<sup>ts</sup>  
Do not carry of Rubor or Constancy so  
that the proper Crisis of the plague is  
by these Eruptions. Eruption in general  
is an Inflammable symp<sup>ts</sup> in the both  
then a soft change by thin skin, proved  
very favourable in certain Cases, sometimes  
an Eruption is distinct from Rubor i.e.  
a white or soft skin which Maturates &  
Much resembles the small Pox. -

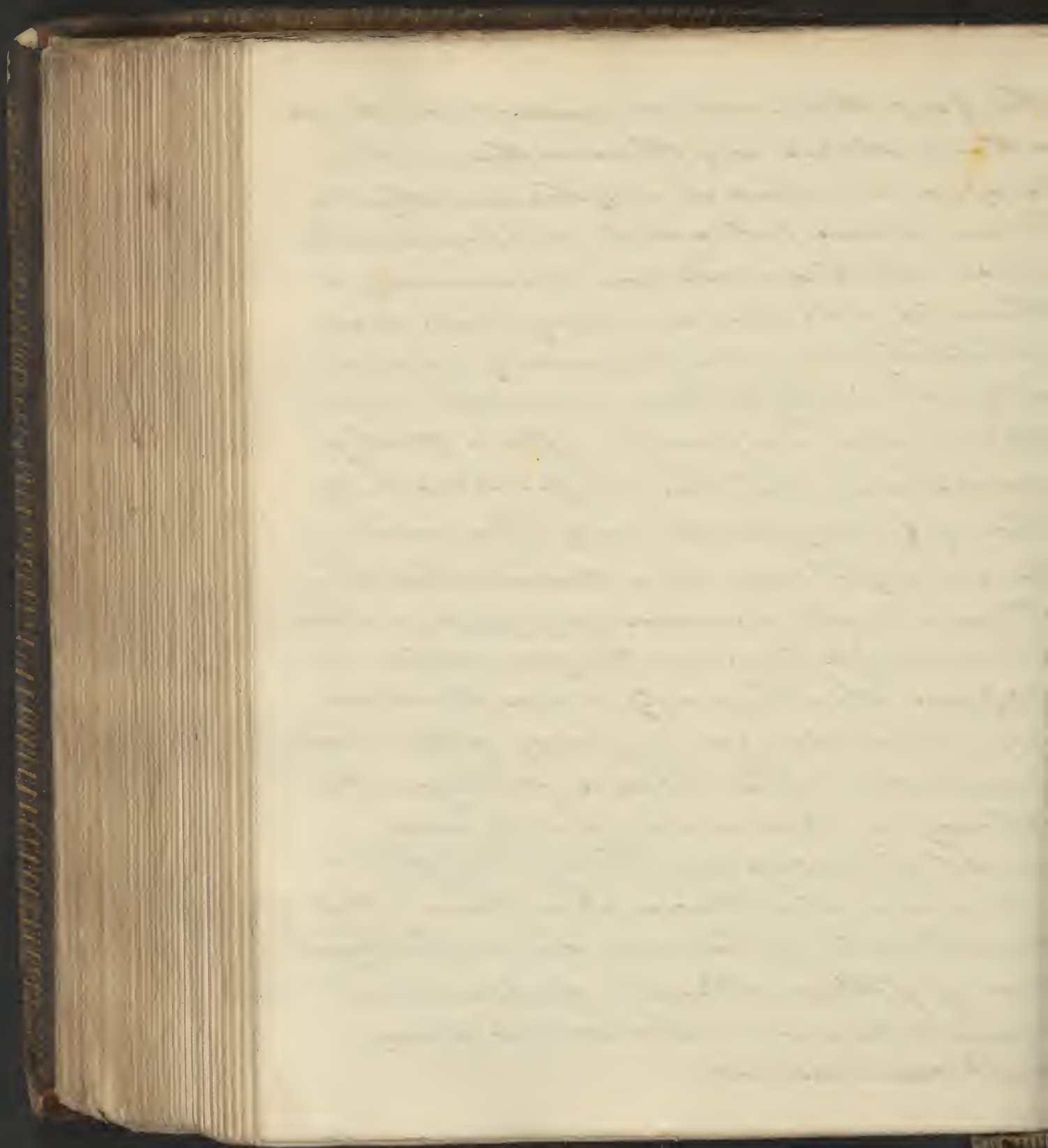
Causas. It evidently depends on a conta-  
gion. This fever is it the cause of putrid  
there are many instances in a great  
prostration of strength & in all the  
symp<sup>ts</sup> of putrefaction, but it differs in  
that the effluvia at beginning of the pla-  
gue is much more considerable & blood,  
being then drawn has a Ruff Coat, & yden  
ham look on it according to as of an Infla-  
matory kind. & proper Repeated Ble-  
dings at first, but in 24 hours the



Inflammatory Diathesis is gone of, & a  
putrid. Comes on. But in the Putrid  
Fevers of Sabient. cannot bear to be bled  
once - we can see in y<sup>e</sup> plague. How y<sup>e</sup> Blood  
has been drawn off with Success. There is an  
Analogy between it & y<sup>e</sup> small Pox. for  
both derive from y<sup>e</sup> same Country, both are  
Carried off by Eruption, & a critical Depo-  
sition of y<sup>e</sup> Skin. in y<sup>e</sup> small Pox there is  
always a suppuration. but this does not  
happen to y<sup>e</sup> Plague. it has been said too  
that the Plague never rises above once  
in a Persons life. but this is since denied.  
Writers however have not Exactly specif-  
ied whether there in where y<sup>e</sup> Plague went.  
of Egypt & Co. were used with it again,  
when y<sup>e</sup> Plague prevailed in Europe other  
Diseases were Remarkably Mild & those  
who recovered of it had their Constitutions  
improved. it is found that Cold checks it.  
in most places, but at Egypt. hot Weather  
put a stop to it, it is observed. Those who  
live very soberly. Cleanly & of a thin Sta-  
bit of Body. subject to y<sup>e</sup> Hemorrhoids, &



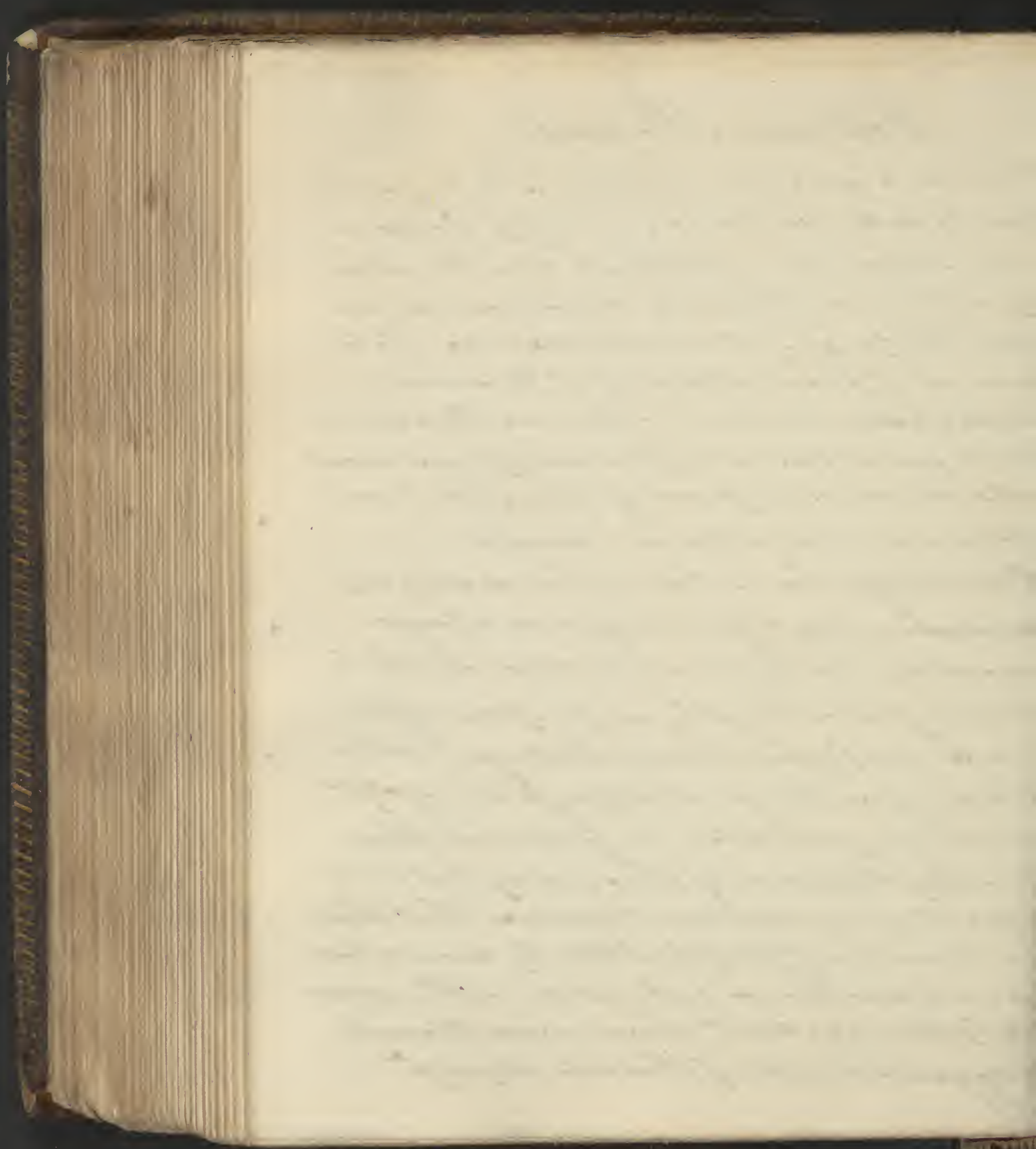
the Gout, Distinctions & compoundive People  
who have any Ulcers on them, or either,  
Escaped it, or had it very favourably the  
same extends to Rheumatism & Charafull  
veners, all those who live luxuriously, or  
those who live on a very poor diet,  
whilst they are more frequently carried  
off by it, In Dissection much the same  
appearances are found as after a Malign  
ant Fever but these Dissections only  
show if Consequence, not if Proximate  
Cause of if Fever, it is observed that the  
Plague is all diseases of if putrid kind,  
are much less known in Europe within these  
100 years than formerly, it was mentioned  
before that changes in if way of life may  
contribute to this that is of the greatest  
Efficacy in that now we guard more  
against if Contagion, being brought from  
if Levant & other Places, it is observed that  
More People of Chancery die in the Plague  
than of if Puer, People of unknown not  
so much Care are taken, nor so many  
Med. Administered.



## Methodus Medendi,

There is a question, whether it is to be permitted to take the Course, or if it works is to be taken out of Nature's hands. Entirely by the best vigorous Measures are proper. Dr. Gregory recommends us, to begin at the first attack of it, in a Circumstance, with the least limiting, or some of the Puerden, in such quantities as to produce copious sweats & continue it, or repeat it often (as the treat. of Fevers is in almost length).

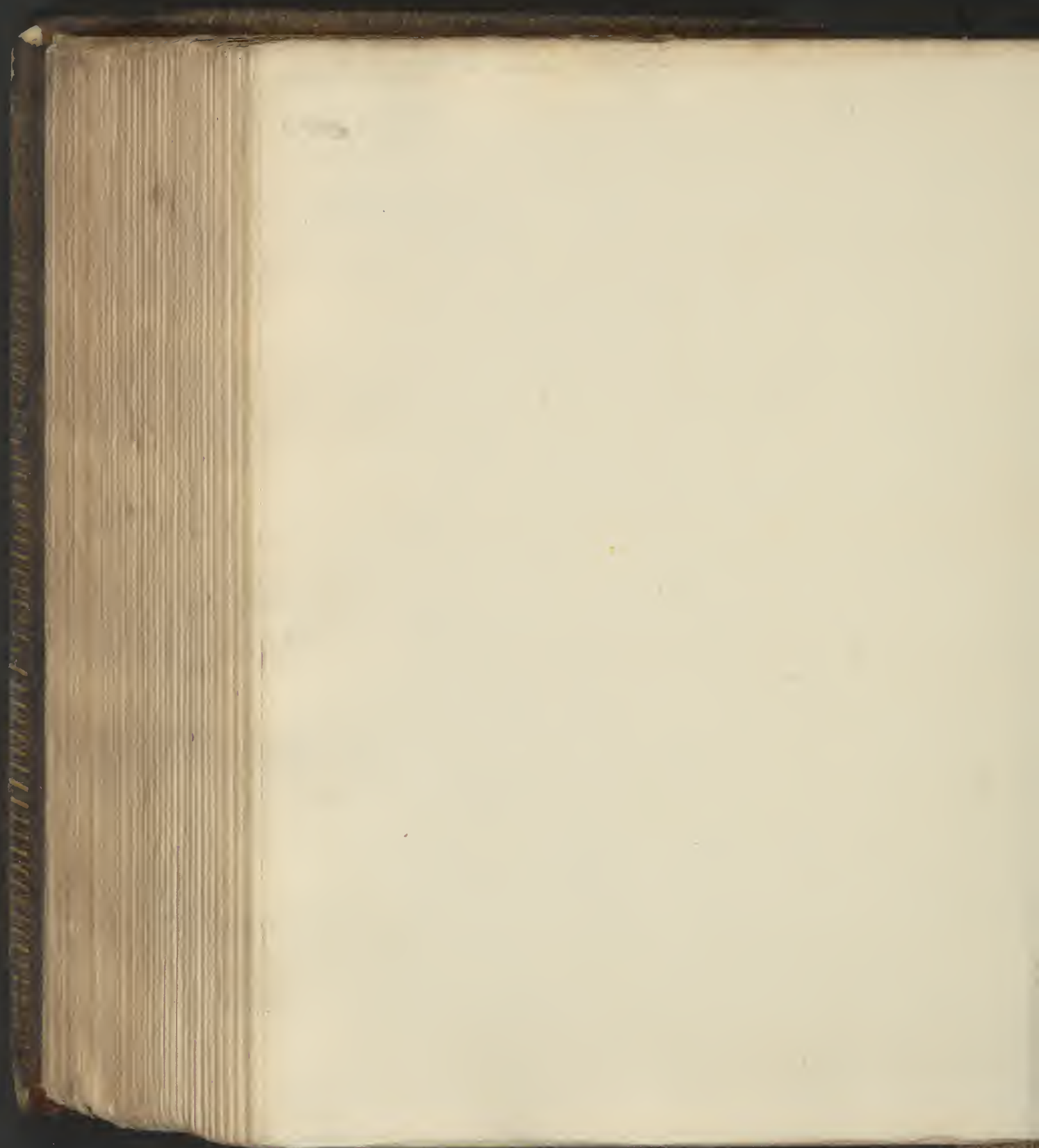
Bleeding, this is recommended by Sydenham at the beginning, & in a large quantity, but if it is not done at the beginning it is highly improper. Afterwards one Circumstance is repugnant to bleeding in the great depressions of Sp<sup>ts</sup> which oft prevails, in it. Levant they usually bleed on the first day but don't. Repeat it. Sydenham observes that there are Numbers of people killed by being shut up in warm Rooms, & treated with warm alexipharmic Med<sup>s</sup>. These were observed to aggravate all of Febrile Symp<sup>ts</sup>.



Stop of Sweat & other secretions so present.  
Rubeor is often suppurations instead  
of producing them & forwarding the  
Maturations we know no Med. that will  
produce Rubeor as on the contrary it bet-  
ter to let it consume of it self what  
Makes the Plague so mortal amongst  
the Turks is that they take more care to  
Guard against Contagion & that by  
their particular way of life. They are  
more Exposed to take in Contagion. Their  
Abstinence from Wine which is a great  
Antiseptic & their great use of Opium  
producing Delirium But Dr Sydenham  
was obliged to give up this Practice &  
he next had Recourse to Sweating. he  
Bled a Patient. put him to bed. well  
Covered with Cloathes, gave him posset to  
drink till he had made him sick with  
Evacuation of Determinations to the skin  
& then gave him Eudorifien. he observed  
that for a few hours of Sweat it put on  
a different Appearance,

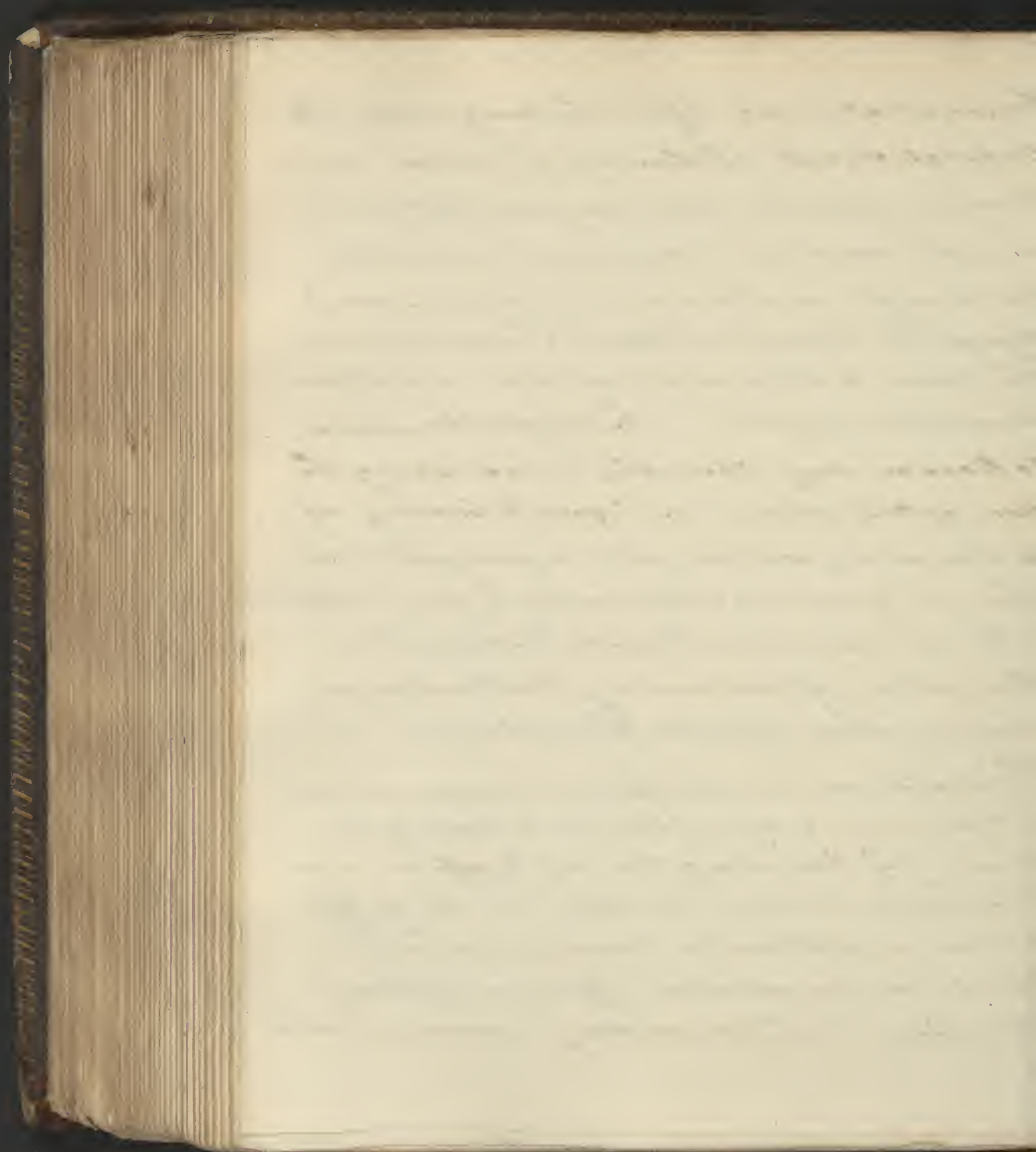
Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The text is written in a single column and appears to be a letter or a formal document. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged and slightly discolored. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the period.





Known what it did before, looking more like  
Natural Sweat & Relieving of Patient much.  
More in it even too when you give hot Med. to  
promote sweat it is necessary to push them  
than Enough, as otherwise it encreases all of  
emph. Dr. Rufus at Aleppo followed much  
the same method and Sydenham did & found  
it very successful. - Sanguius seems  
to Reason very Aburdly in advising the  
Use of Alepithianna before Bleeding, af-  
ter sweat Sydenham said a purgative but  
never in general should only begin to look  
if Body when a purgative observes that a  
Purgative after evacuating Matters has more  
superabundant of Mucus than Check it. ....

Vomits are universally recommended at  
beginning as was shewn in Course of the  
Disease if Vomiting be very excessive, it is  
checked by a saline Mixture in Act of Effor-  
cence, with a few Drops of L.L. but  
what has the greatest Effect in checking  
the Vomiting is promoting a determination



To the other system - always gives a limit  
before the Artificial sweat an otherwise  
the Med. would not be on if patient stomach

Sec 3. Bark the med. that should  
be most efficacious has never been tried  
this was not much used till of late this  
and the use of Digital. would answer best;  
Probably after the period Quaternis comes  
one of the manifestations of the fever - too may  
indicate if propriety of the Bark.

N.B. Some do not agree with if the  
stomach is usually brought on a Diarrhea  
which is a most unfavourable symptom

Blister. The are of no service unless  
in case of Coma. They are improved  
of course immediately below the part  
where Rubo, has appeared after Recession

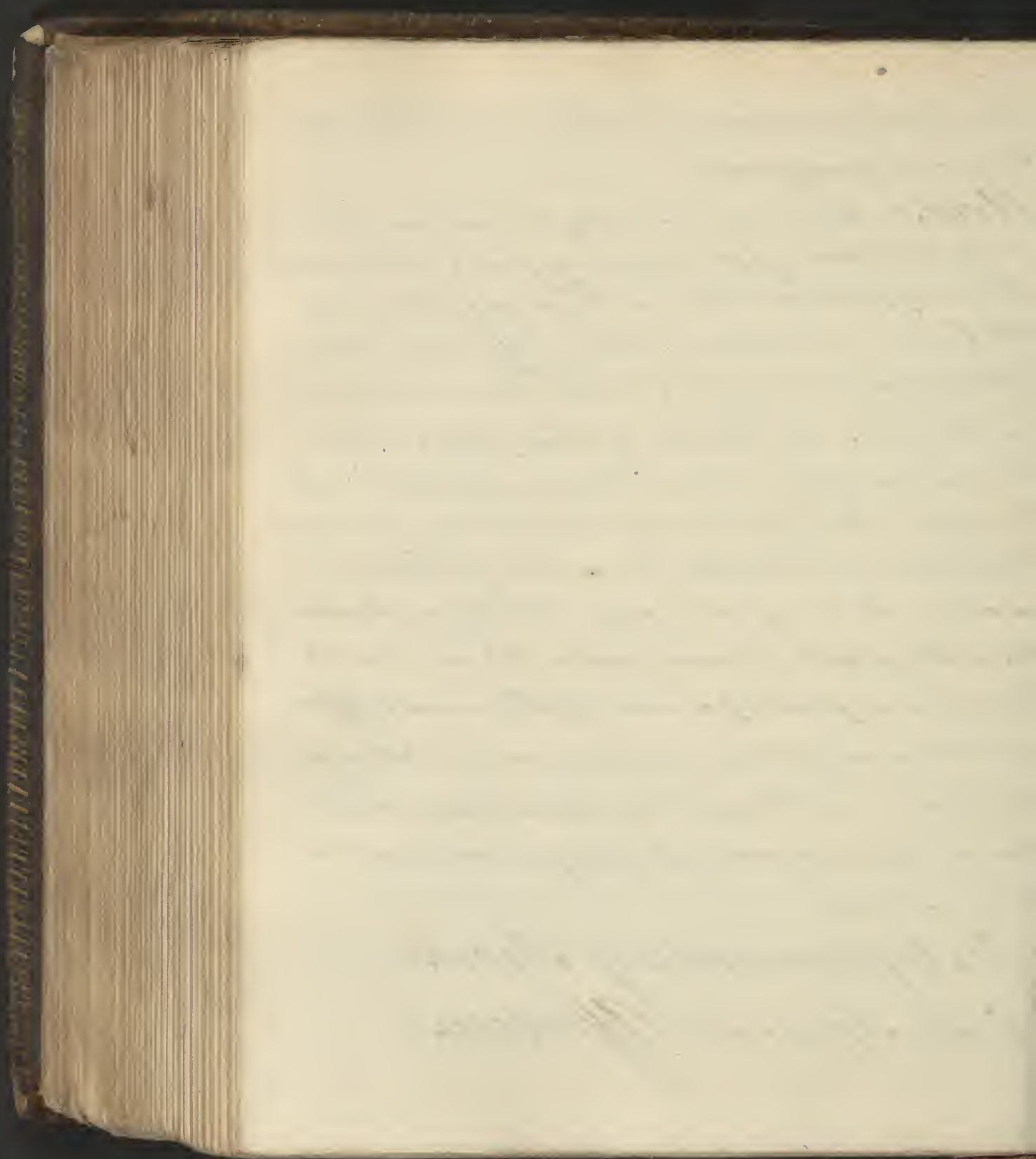
Emollient Cataplasms,  
These are prepared to bring on suppura-  
tion of Rubo. Rubo either go back or

*[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a continuous block of handwritten text.]*

Two Gangrenes & so than it be true as  
Common Gangrenes

Acids, however are usually Recommended,  
as to Methods of preventing from <sup>of</sup> Plague  
the only certain one is that of cutting off  
all Communications with <sup>of</sup> affected Places  
All strangers except to show them & clove up  
in Houses at Aleppo & other places, then  
Provisions should be washed or sprinkled with  
Vinegar, Wood &c. as preservatives are black  
with the <sup>of</sup> of tobacco smoking tobacco,  
is said to be of service. Lutham, Ayden  
ham & Suffolk, Dumbuck & Mead; much  
Exercise is perhaps one of the most Effect-  
ual Means of Preservation & if <sup>of</sup> danger  
of <sup>of</sup> Common People, at that time tends  
much to propagate <sup>of</sup> Plague & make it  
more fatal.

Of Inflammatory Fevers  
With Topical Affections

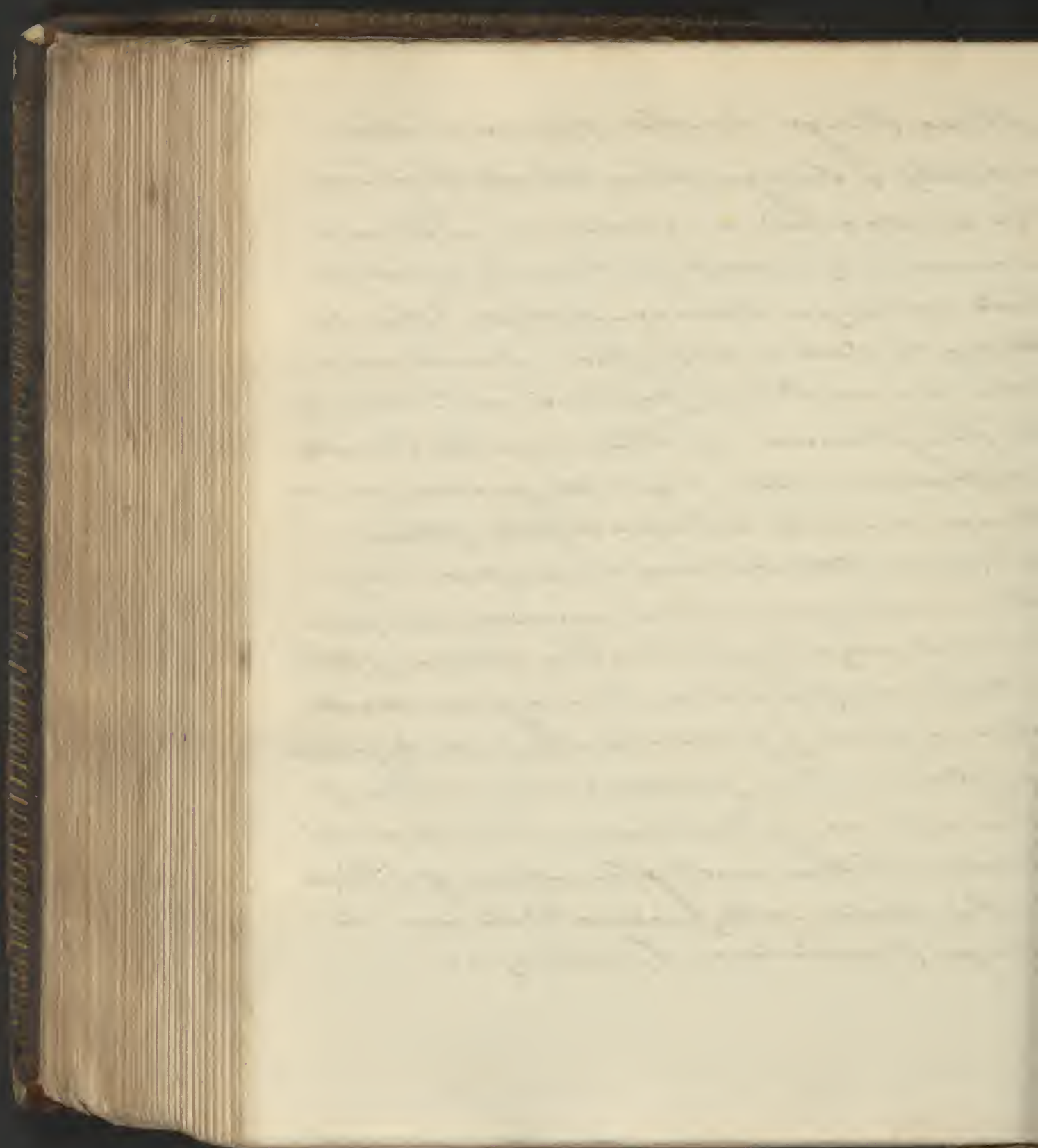


These are divided, by Sauvages into two  
Classes as they affect Membranes or as  
Substances of Viscera, but this is a use-  
less distinction, so of no Application, &  
in fact Fevers are usually blended to-  
gether, we shall therefore consider Fevers  
without attending to this distinc-  
tion.

Of the Phrenitis this is a constant  
Delirium, attended with an Acute Fever  
it is divided into two & symptomatic.  
Either as arising from, Topical Inflam-  
mations of the Brain, or where only in-  
consequences of some other Affection, of the  
System, they are expressed by various  
Terms in Med.<sup>l</sup> promiscuously the Natures  
of these differ much in degree & kind  
one species is where if Imagination is  
so much Disturbed as to conceive things  
Present, that are not so yet the Patient  
Reasons very Justly supposing if Existence



of these Things. Another Species is where  
not only the Imagination but all the Faculties  
are disordered, & no Coherence in Ideas it  
is occasioned by impressions from Externall Ob-  
jects not being in their usual State. Either too  
strong too weak or too Confused. Another Source  
where, if most Violent passions are excited by  
Trifling Causes - another where the Faculty  
of Attention is lost, so yet the patient perceives  
Things properly & Judges Rightly of them -  
but cannot attend to any Impression & c.  
This is an Enquiry which has never been pur-  
sued to any Length. How then States of Body  
& Mind are connected it is a great desir-  
atum to find if particular, Topical, Affection  
of the Brain, that produces one or other of  
these Species of Delirium, how it is not  
known whether an Inflammation of the Dura  
or Pia Mater will produce Delirium. Le-  
thargy Convulsions Apoplexy &c,



## • Symptoms.

The sympt<sup>s</sup> of *o* Phrenitis are intense  
Heat & pain of the head. Redness and  
Inflammation in *o* Eyes & flushing in  
the face, disturbed sleep, great dryness  
& parching of *o* the tongue & Reten-  
tion of Urine, or a sudden Change of it  
from high Coloured to pale & clear, small  
droppings of Blood from *o* Nose. Tinnitus  
Aurium & an Exquisite Sensibility of the  
Nervous System when these sympt<sup>s</sup> come  
on in a high Inflammation & Fever. They ge-  
nerally End in Phrenitis. But Phrenitis  
oft<sup>n</sup> comes on in 2 or 3 Hours after the  
Beginning of the Fever. But Phrenitis  
is either Primary or Symptomatic  
what is said of it now will apply to both  
of these species, *o* true Phrenitis is never  
seen in these Countries tho it is in the  
warmer Climates it has *o* usual Prece-  
ding sympt<sup>s</sup> of a common Inflammation

1844

My dear Mother  
I received your letter of the 10th inst. and was  
glad to hear from you. I am well and hope  
these few lines will find you the same. I  
am not at present very busy but I shall  
try to write you more often. I have not  
yet received your letter of the 15th inst. but  
I hope it will come soon. I am  
very affectionately yours  
Your son  
John

Fever, however, there are usually Debility  
of all of Mental Faculties a Quick & hard  
Pulse, Breathing deep & at large Intervals  
the Eyes are inflamed, the Face, generally  
flushed but sometimes pale & in a bad  
Case, silent Sullens, delirium, oft times,  
outrageous, if Pulse in these Cases is seldom,  
but oftentimes being irregular, were the  
Substance of the Brain, is affected, the  
Pulse is usually soft, as in (Bovine) Para-  
chymatous Inflammation in general there  
is a remarkable strong throbbing & pulsa-  
tion of the Carotid Arteries, & oft of the  
femoral too, from all these ~~Mental~~ Circum-  
stances there are Marks of a great Deter-  
mination to the Head, there is no Thirst,  
because if patient is not sensible of it, if  
decided in oft of short Continuance, but  
sometimes last till the 7th Day, it then  
usually Ends in a Lethargy, oft in, as  
Palsy this most common only happens in that  
Phrenitis attending the Fever, in Women,

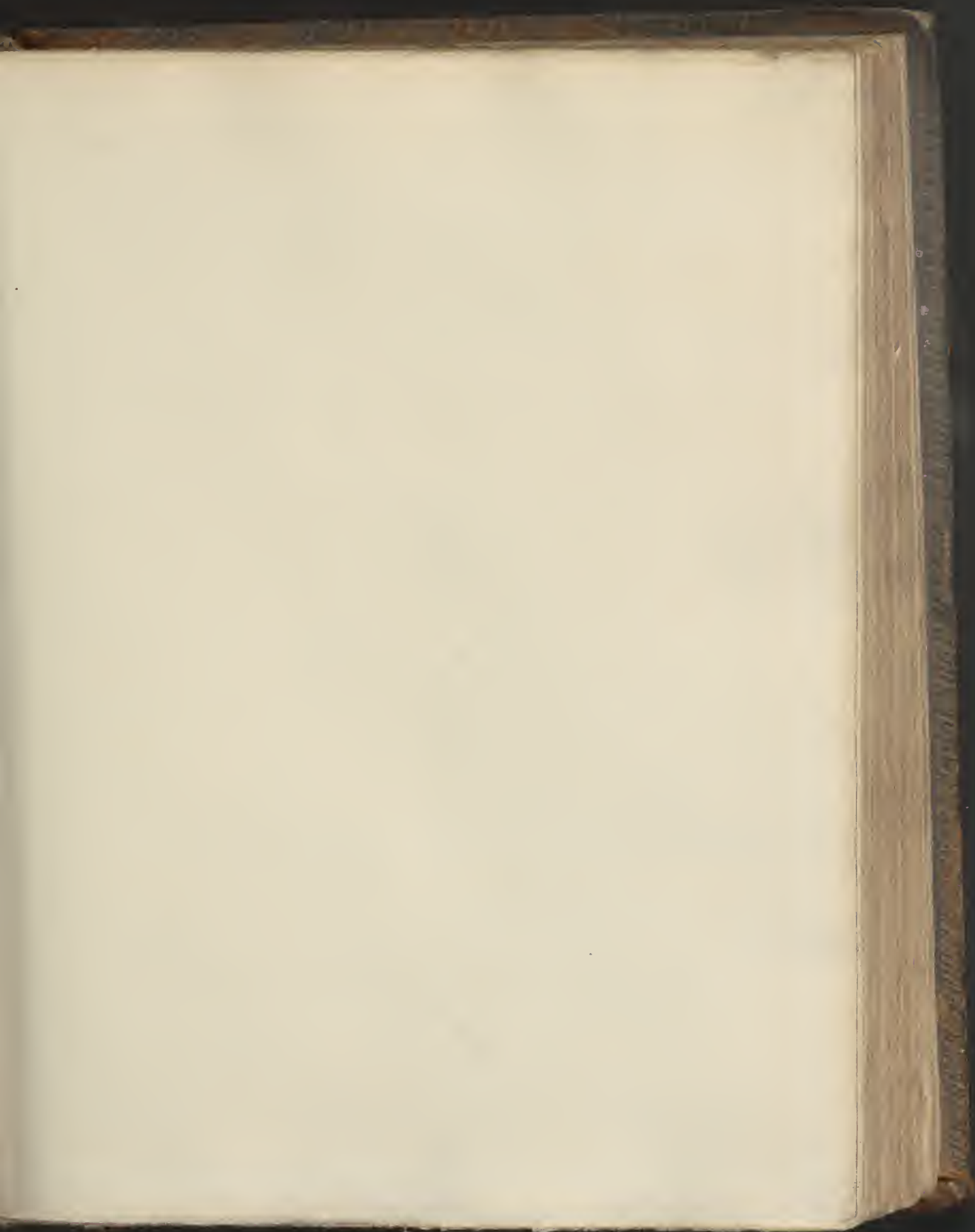
Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The text is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the period, with many loops and flourishes. The text is arranged in approximately 20 lines, filling most of the page. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book, with the edges of many other pages visible, suggesting a thick volume. The overall appearance is that of a historical document or a personal letter.

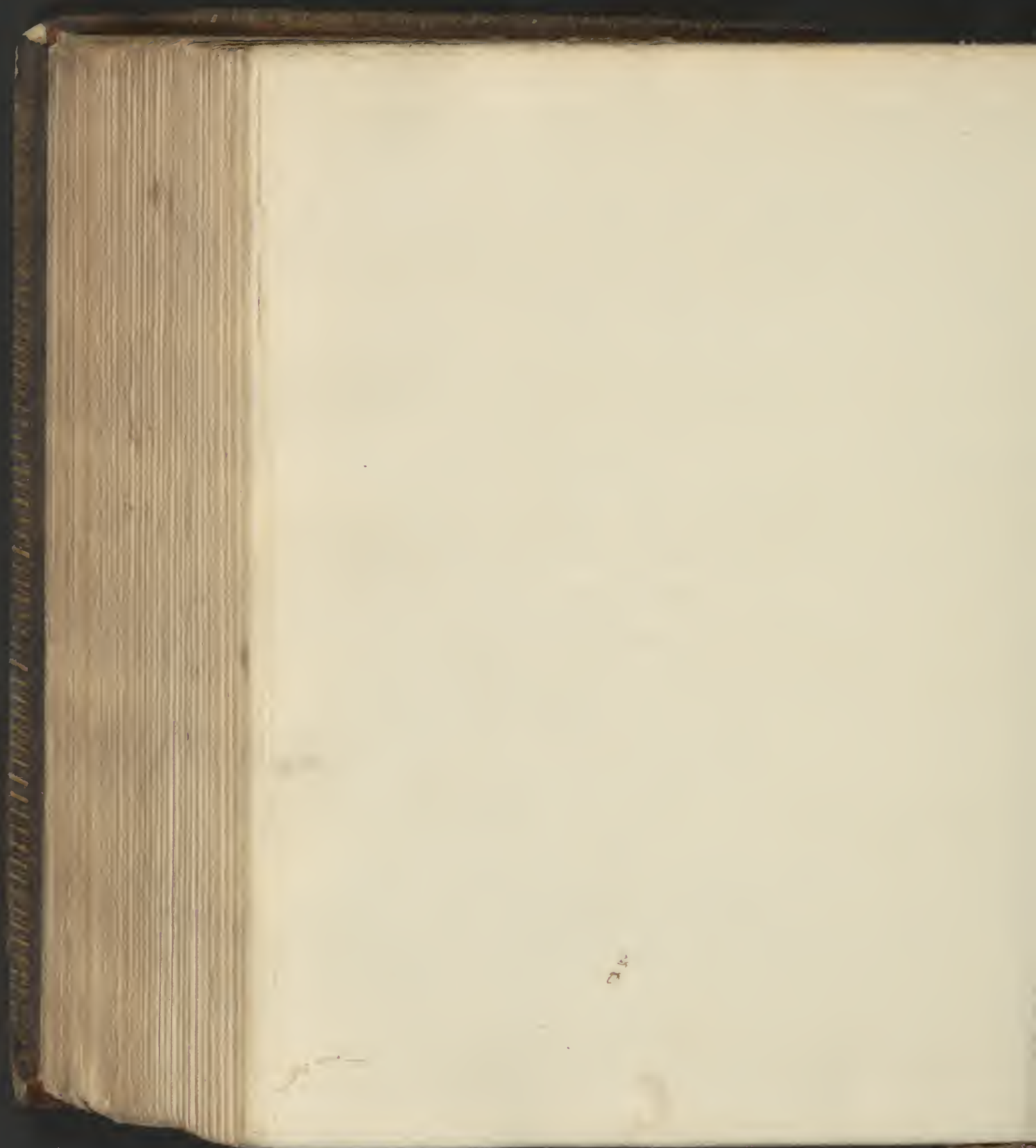
After Pregnancy, it is a Seram-  
of Consequence of Eyes & is commonly Acrid,  
no doubt, & considers if Cures there is a par-  
ticular species when if whole Mass of if Eye,  
is affected, but this seldom happens unless  
from External Violence, this is frequent-  
ly followed by suppuration, & a Disruption,  
of the whole Mass of if Eye.

Ophthalmia in one Eye oft extends to if other  
it oft leaves Specks in the Eye & sometimes  
a great Opacity. This disorder is oft Peri-  
odic, & there are instances of its Return-  
ing Every Month, & being carried off by Sweat,  
there are instances of its being quotidian,  
there is not so much of the Genus of this  
common intermittent fever.

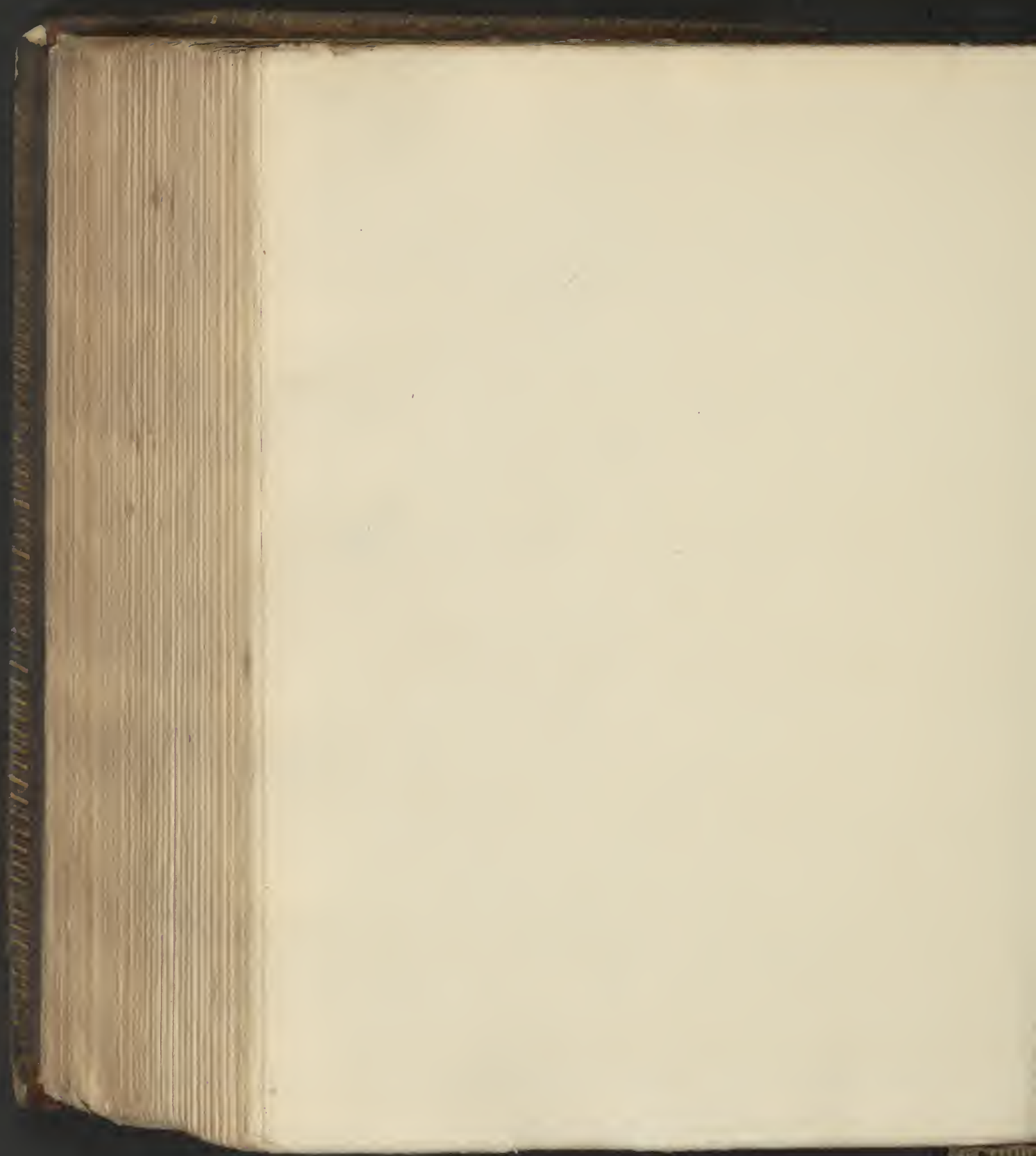
Ulcers Thence may be first External  
Violence, & the progress of Menstrual Evacuation,  
is healing up of Ulcers & effusion especially  
in the Puerperal Patients. This frequent Contive-  
ment,

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*





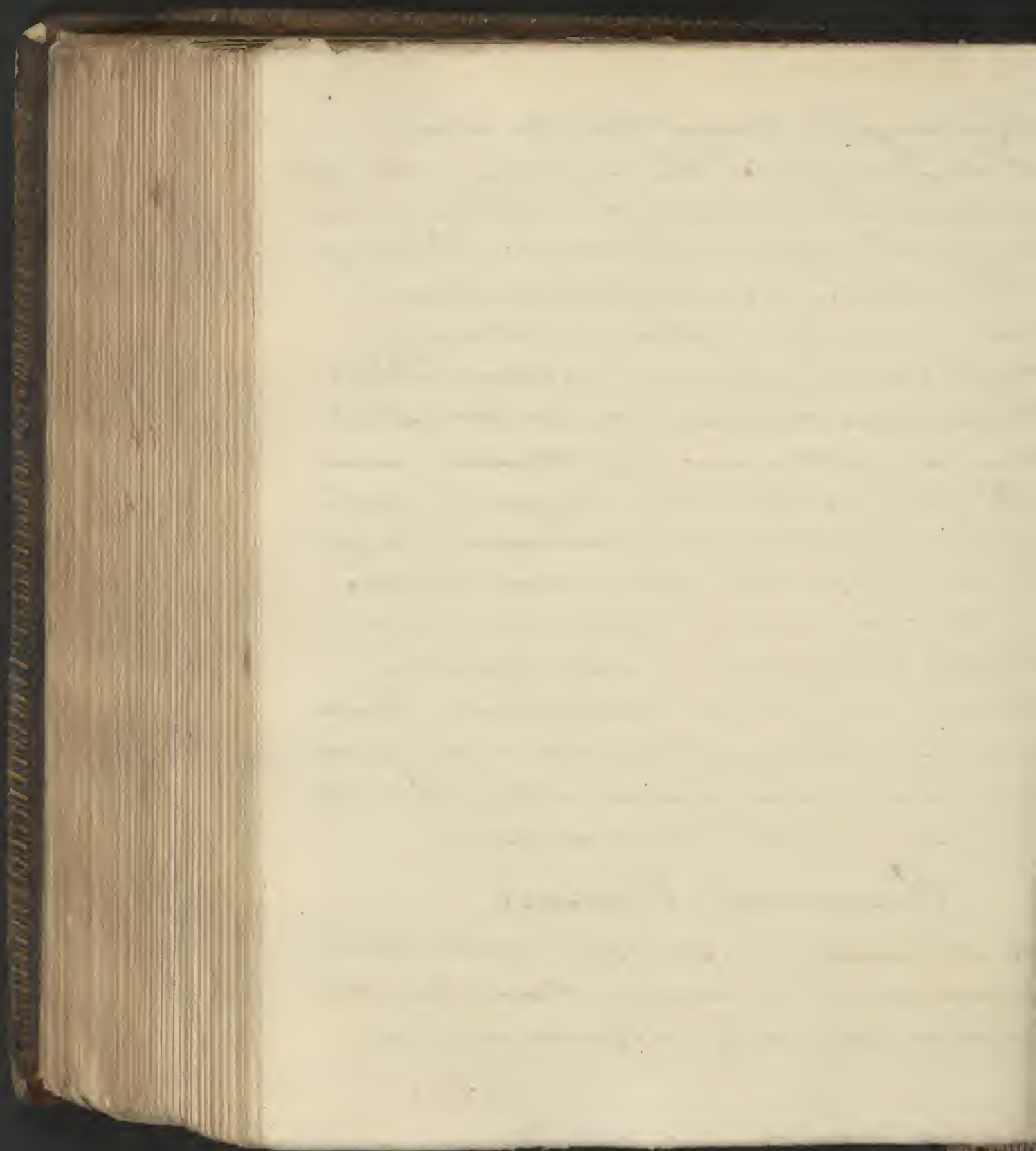




5. <sup>th</sup> Catching Cold during Menstruation,  
It is also Contagious. This is oft caused in Child  
by Repelling Virus Capitis or Gutta Serena  
in it face if common Causes are not takings  
I know nothing so hurtfull as studying  
late or staying in Bed in it Morning,  
Night Studies Exposure to Sharp Winds  
to luminous Bodies to Acid, Metallick  
Vapours & Humours of it Measles & small  
Pox oft occasion it too, & temporary Cephal  
mias is oft joined to it. Hemorrhoids, its oft  
Epidemic especially after moist seasons,  
Coldness is much exposed to it in Army  
paigns when it runs about, it has been  
found owing to the itation, from Hairs  
growing within it Palpebras or to insects  
bites sometimes conjoined with it Venereal  
Gonorrhea and oft to the Orophula.

*Proximate Causes.*

1. A Distention or Obstruction of the Canicula  
Albuginea with Semination, Revolution, & sup  
puration. The verelg or Effluvia on it Eyes,



## Methodus Medendi.

Here are two things to be observed.

1<sup>st</sup> General Habit of Eye, when from an internal Cause.

2<sup>d</sup> Local Affection of Eye, when it is Plethoric.

Thora-Bleeding is very proper, & when in

its effect in Eye, it is Bleeding in the

regular Time, or the temporal Artery is

oft of great Service but if most common,

Bleeding after Plethora is taken of is by Le-

echu as evacuating, or if templet, the sta-

ndizing the Time of Eye, & external Carotid of

the Eye, or even the Globe of the Eye itself is

conclusion, & so forth. The application of Le-

chu & conclusion brings on a great fluxion,

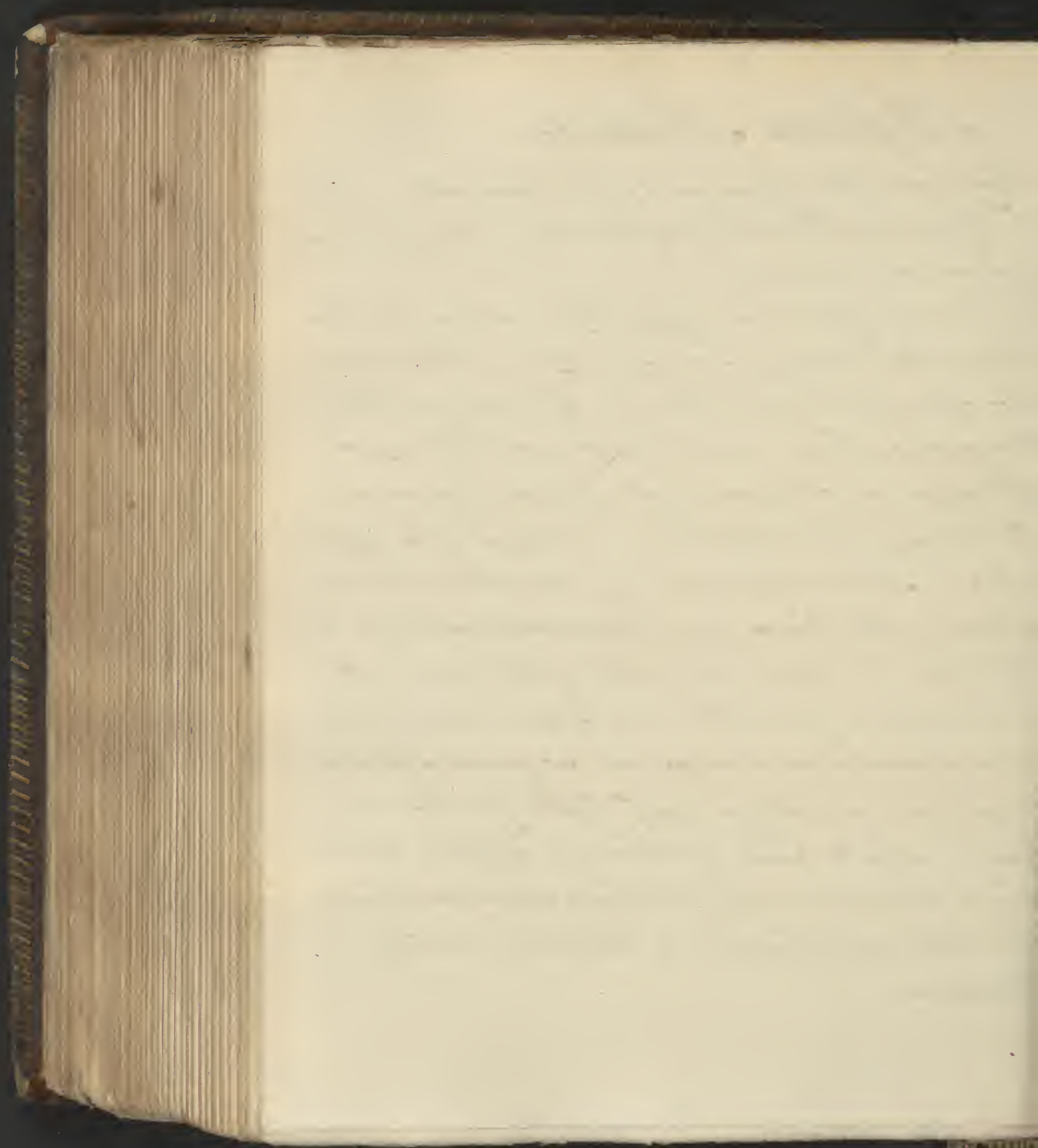
on Eye, as to what up of light for some

time, & when void of bleeding applies to par,

ging which is only to be used when it is from

an internal Cause, & attended with

Plethora.



## Blisters.

They are of service here from whatever cause  
They are usually applied behind if Ears but  
perhaps better in if temples if pain in the  
arm even if any great service in children,  
especially if they are of a gross Habit, of  
these something different in if Effects of  
if pain or perpetually Blisters between or  
between and sometimes towards to answer,  
better than perpetually Blisters, in what  
Case either is proper, preferably to the  
Other is not ascertained,

## Regimens.

It should be cooling, yet in some Cases of  
rice Ophthalmia Congest Regimens is  
Excluded of Regimen in particular in,  
Conjunctiva & Prolapsus of if greater ser-  
vice to them the light of if it is in.  
Reading the best Prescriptions is to have  
the light transmitted. the Oil of Sassafras  
its proper in Ophthalmia to guard if Eyes,

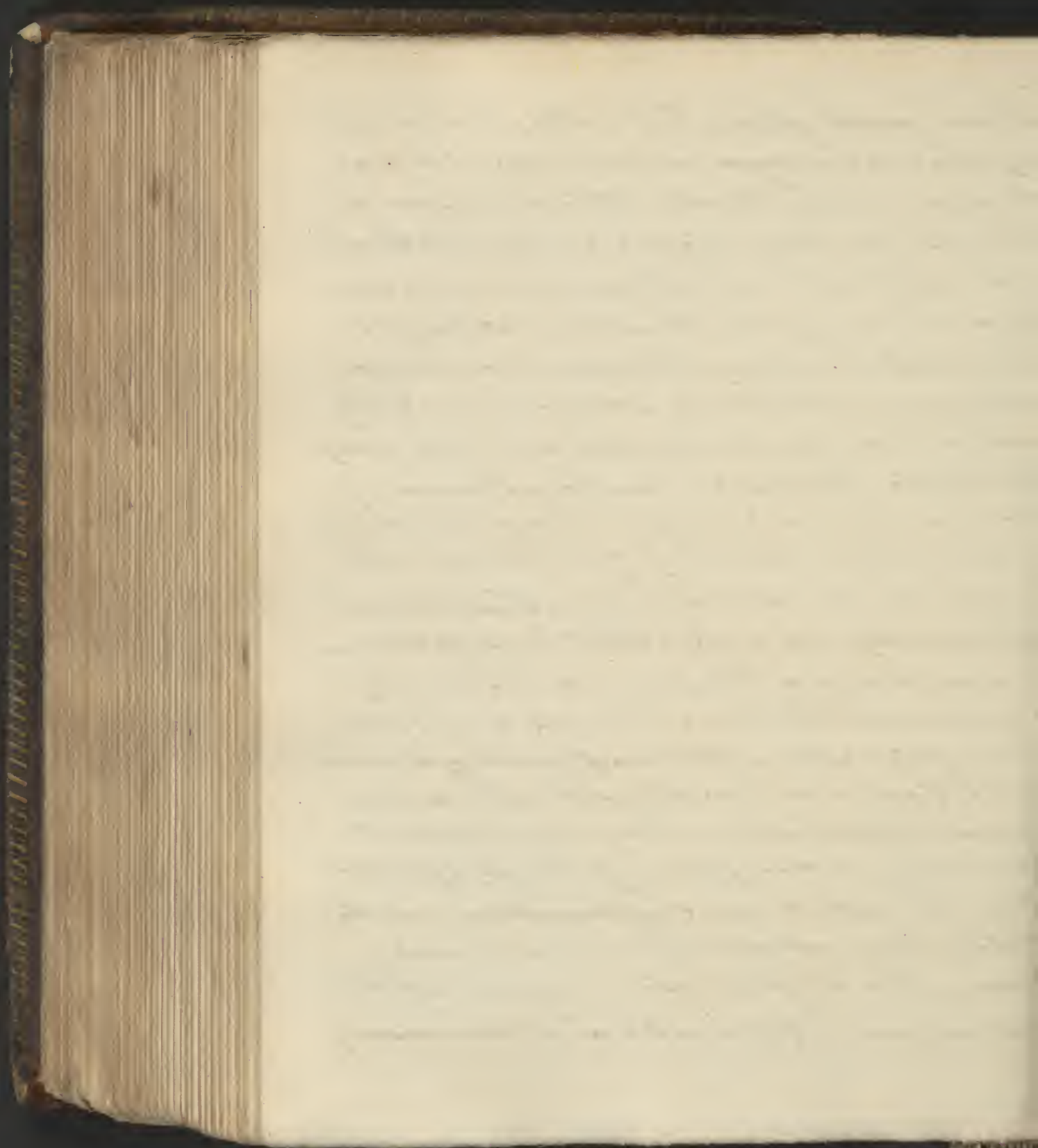
1800

My dear friend,  
I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am  
glad to hear from you. I am well and hope this  
letter finds you the same. I have been thinking  
much of late of the state of the world and  
of the progress of the human mind. I feel that  
we are living in a great age, and that the  
future is full of promise. I am sure that  
the human mind will continue to expand and  
improve, and that the world will become a  
better place for all of us.

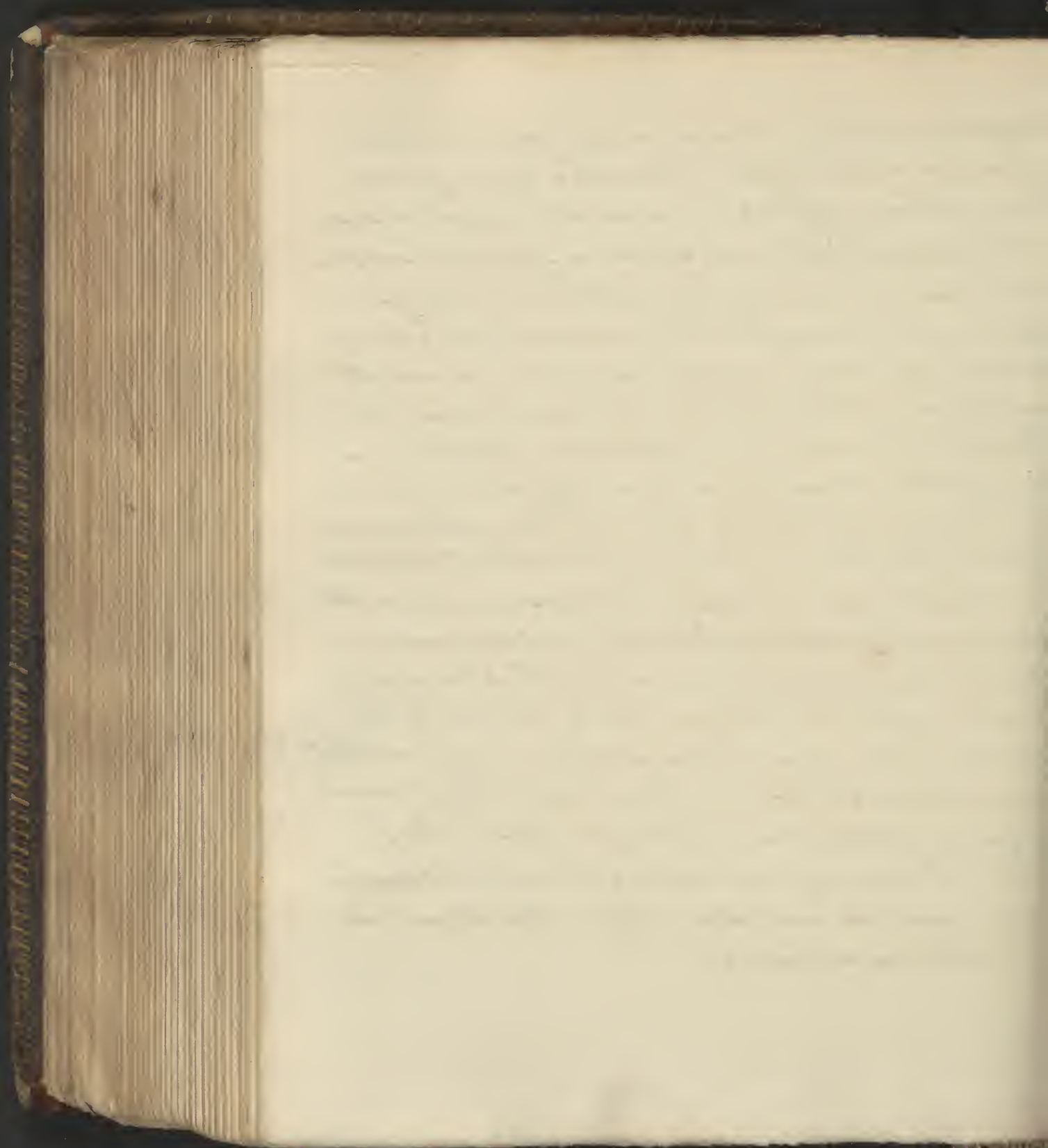
Yours truly,  
[Signature]

I have been thinking much of late of the state of the world and  
of the progress of the human mind. I feel that  
we are living in a great age, and that the  
future is full of promise. I am sure that  
the human mind will continue to expand and  
improve, and that the world will become a  
better place for all of us.

Known great glares but not to shut it up  
by close bandages which keep it hot as  
Water it makes tender Black or Green is  
the best for these Cases frequent Pedila-  
ria is of service to those who have the  
Eye & having the Secret & washing it.  
Cold water is very proper in some Cases  
of Chronic Ophthalmia, Mercurial Ulli-  
cation has been known to cure, but very  
oft it fails. Euphrasia has been found of  
service too, and may be thought not Acous-  
tomed to it, taken of Ophthalmias in de-  
rived from the Mercurial Ullion fails to cure  
effectually. it is a good Med. to an Ophthalmia,  
and copious & copious it is cured by  
Cajuputum in some Cases of Inflam-  
mation of the Eye at N. S. has cured of Scrofulas  
but I can't see how they sh<sup>d</sup> act, as to  
to small Applications they in general do  
much chief and require great Judgment.  
They oft induce an Inflammation on the  
other Eye, which before was sound,  
Where this Inflammation, in great all cold  
Abundant. Applications oft increases

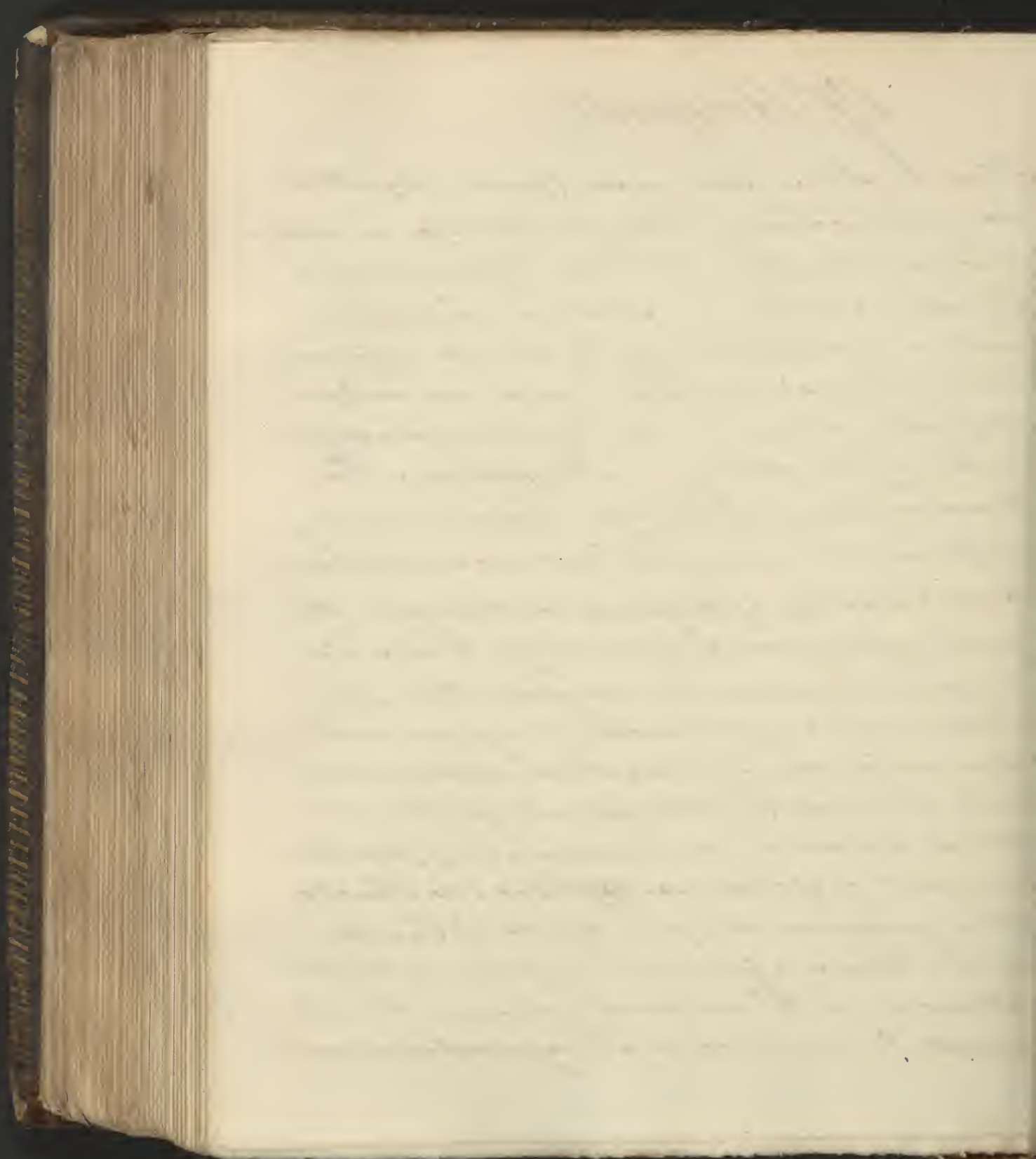


Inflammation, & we are very apt to leave  
issues on the Eye & Eyelids are apt to  
have these effects, warm Compressions  
of Milk or Water, & use of warm water  
are sent off the inflammation, & very great.  
But even Emollient Compressions should  
not be too long continued, there are ob-  
jections to Emollient Cataplasms, the  
Pulph of a Roast Apple, is in  
one of the best Emollient Applications &  
if a weight of three upon it, gives ano-  
ther objection, but in Chronic Ophthalmia  
in obdurate applications such as the  
solution of White Vitriol, or Tassarum, &  
Turp. &c. may be used with success if  
soon & kept on the face, & of Lard, in  
cold water, & of Camelline, is a good Med.  
hercules. Lard, is often used, & is found  
to carry off issues in the Eye. There being  
should always be short Trunks or Chasins.  
Very apt to irritate if Eyes the Root is  
in. Thorns & Thorns,

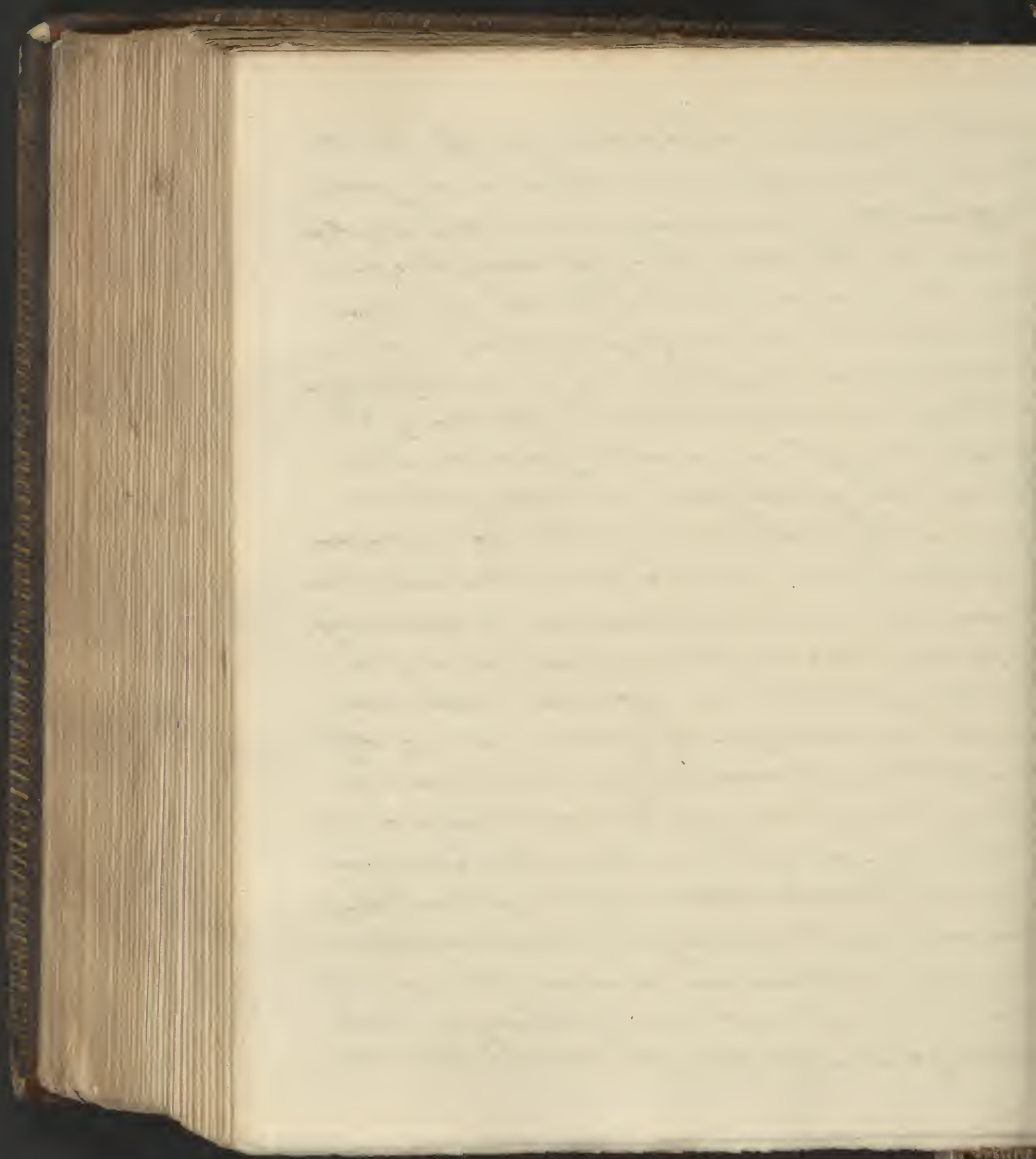


# Of Angina

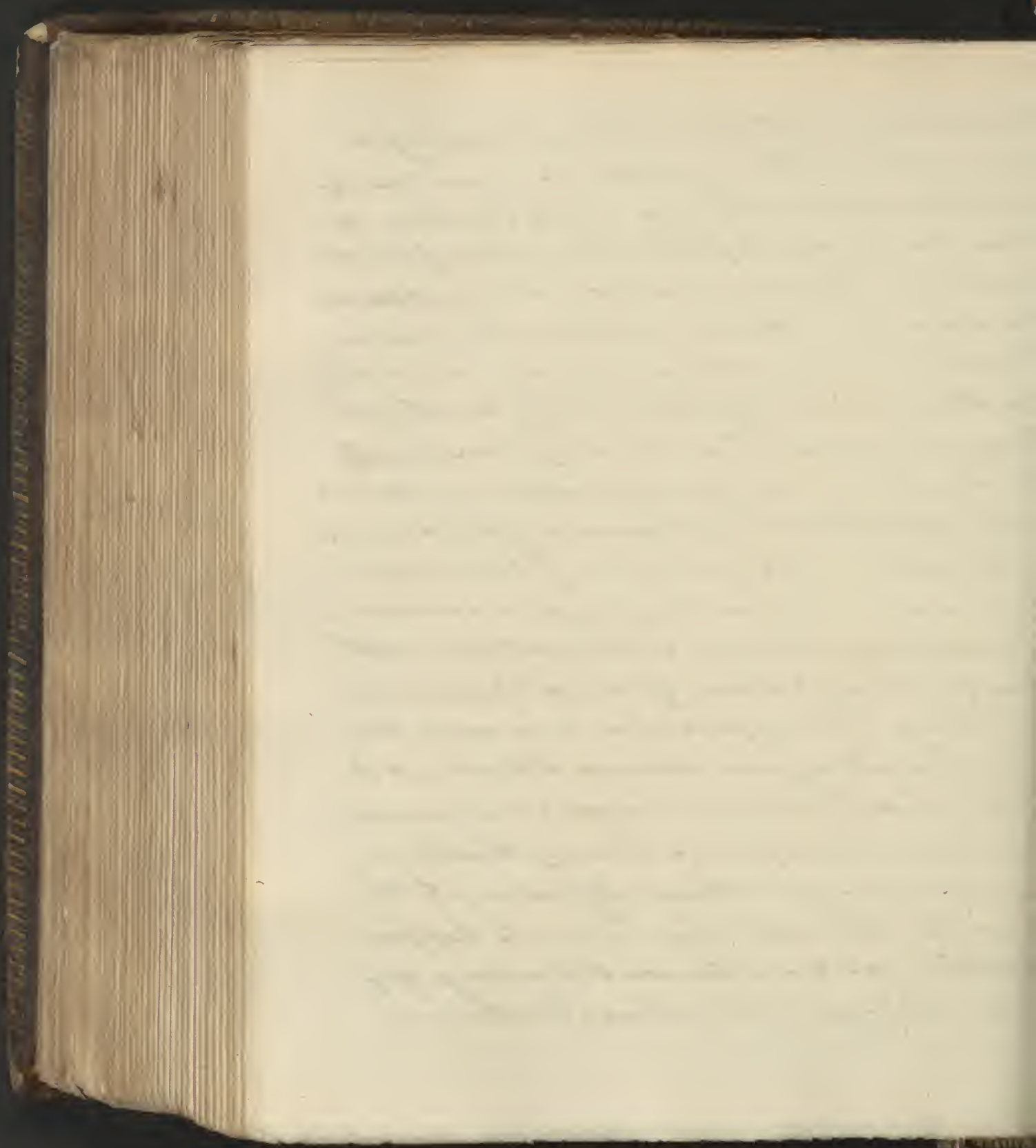
This is a Disease most commonly attend-  
ed with a fever, but not always. we shall  
however mention both the inflammatory &  
Chronic states. we shall not here enter  
into a description, of Symplicia or Lemna,  
Chen & Pseudomonas because the only a-  
dispute about words Angina is a diffi-  
culty of breathing or a Regurgitation. The  
Causes above of Sinus. there are many  
different kinds of it, but we shall here  
treat chiefly of Angina, or Maligna An-  
gina affluens & byes well. There also  
Angina & quous an Angina & trachea  
& chitrous & epiglottitis Angina, and  
their division is from their appearance  
into External & Internall Anginas, as  
their division is according to if particu-  
lar part of if trachea affected as trachea  
& pharynx when it affects if trachea  
alone there is a great heat & pain in the part  
attended with an acute stent, a throat,  
stiff voice which is a Diagnostic sign<sup>m</sup>

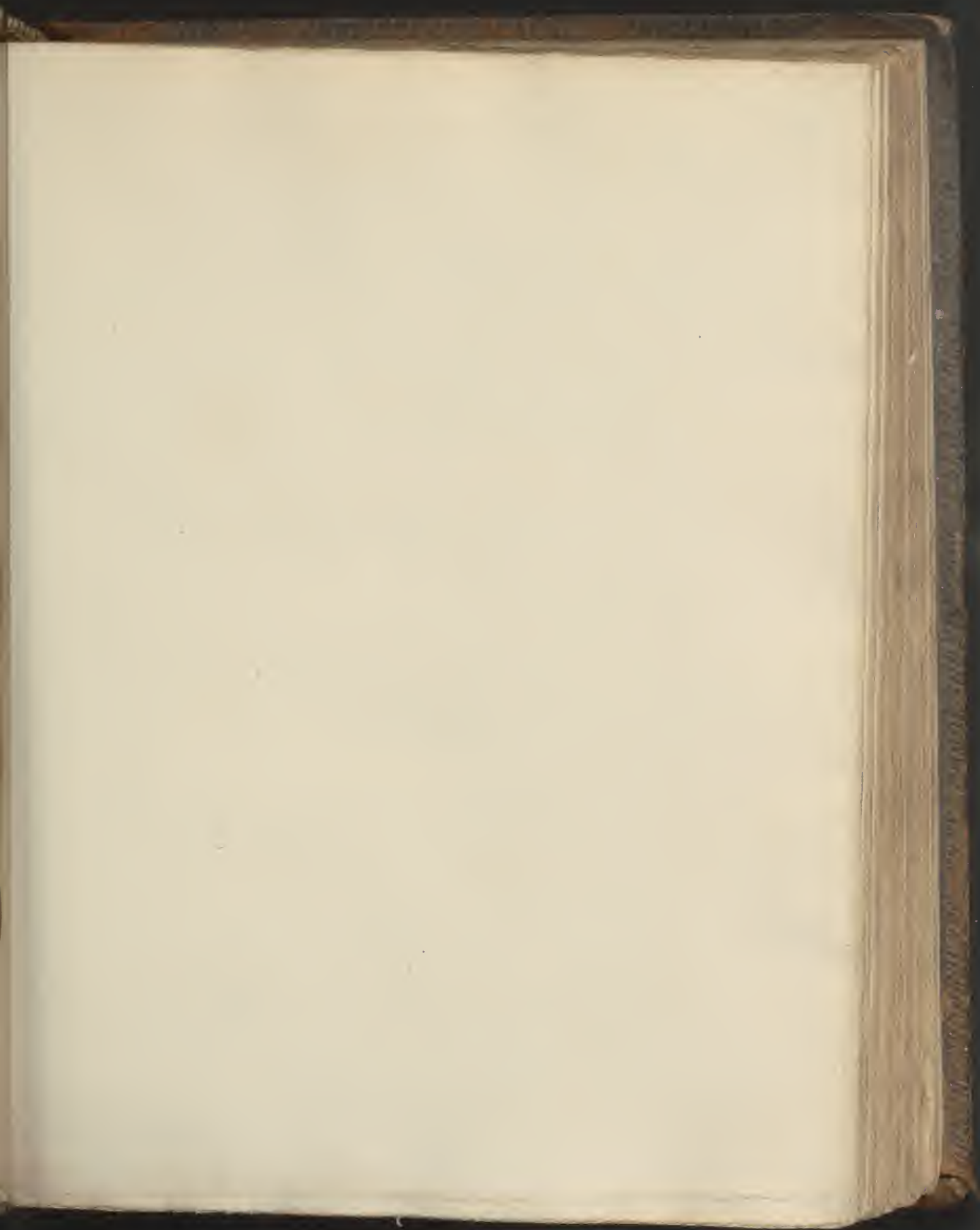


of the Larynx contracta being affected the  
Pulse frequently intermittent & irregular.  
Difficulty of breathing which usually hap-  
pens in all diseases affecting the larynx,  
though the nature of the disease be acute  
this appears to be an effect of the ( ) when  
it continues any time, or generally brings  
on Dispnoea moriens when it attacks of La-  
rynx, if larynx be much inflamed, but  
thence also great pain, & locating the La-  
rynx in Deglutition, & if this it most spe-  
dily terminates in Curien of the Patient; when  
if disease even the Muscles in Mastication  
of Collyoides or, & Prospirationes in fecer  
but Deglutition is difficult when it at-  
tacks the Larynx of Deglutition is very dif-  
ficult. Drink returning by the Nose oft-  
going into of Larynx & occasioning a very  
violent cough of these three kinds which  
have no Prospiration in fecer when it hap-  
pens in the Oesophagus which is seldom,  
but from Extraneous Matter. There are the  
same symptoms even of Stridor, but  
always much greater, than in



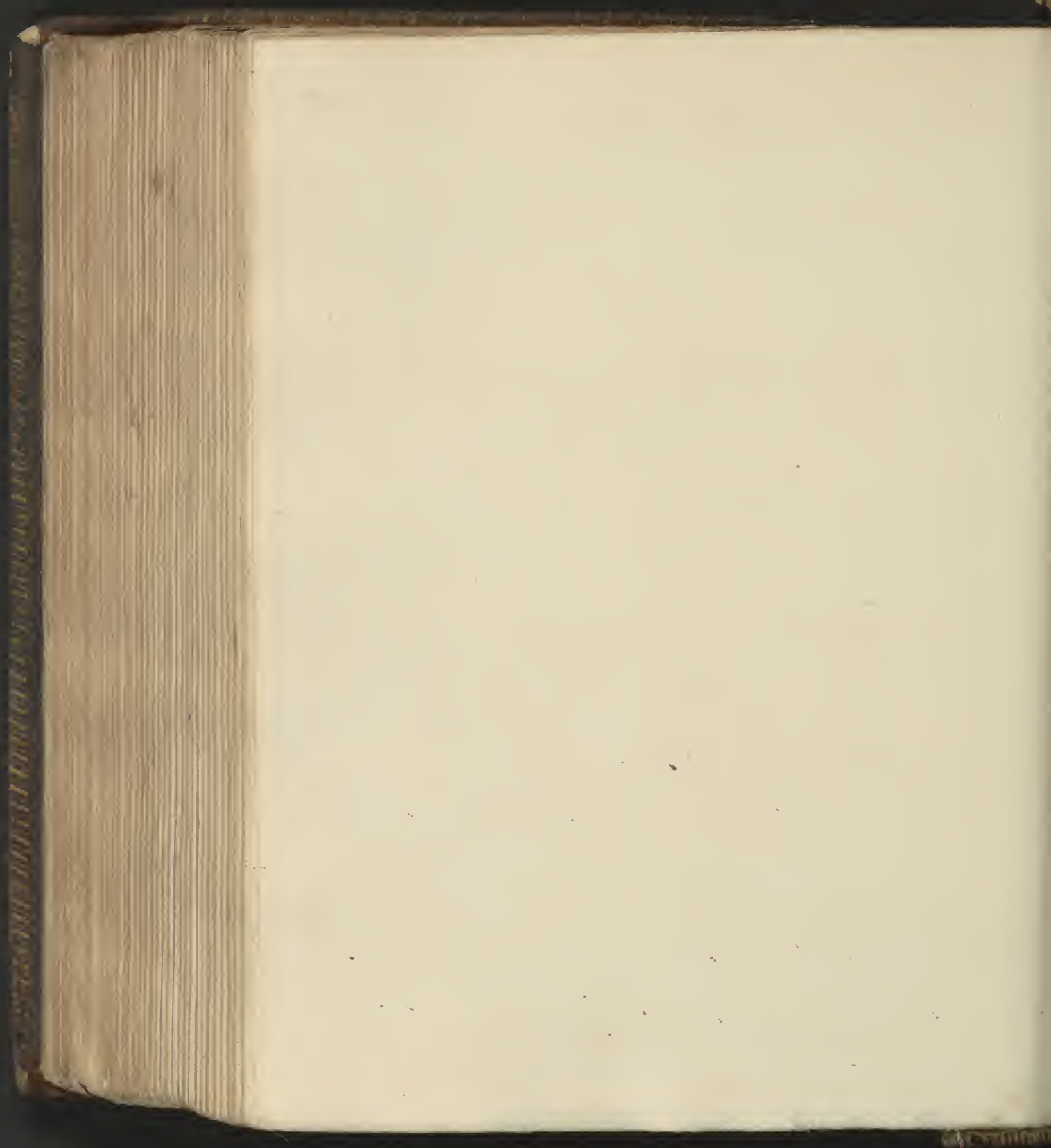
Proportion, to if Swelling is  
then to the Glottis, solids are more easily  
swallowed than fluids, a full Erection of  
Muscles being Required there, but if most  
Common Species of it are when it Attacks  
the Cervix, & Throat, & Larynx, & Palatum,  
Palatine Apophyses, & Uvula, & when  
the Pharynx is affected, & if swelling be  
very great, but it is not very constantly  
the Breathing is also affected, it is attended  
with a constant Congestion of the Throat  
with more or less pain in it, & a small  
Ear, & a small nose, & a small  
of Cracking there, it seldom attacks with  
Danger, unless from a few Venous, the  
swelling of the apparatus, as is very par-  
tial, Swelling sometimes shuts up  
Stomach, & Esophagus, & brings on incurable  
Scurvy, this Species is very Mobile, &  
seldom goes off without, affecting both  
Sore, & Ulcer, these Species happen  
together, as sometimes the Swelling of  
Face, Redness of the Face, Delirium,











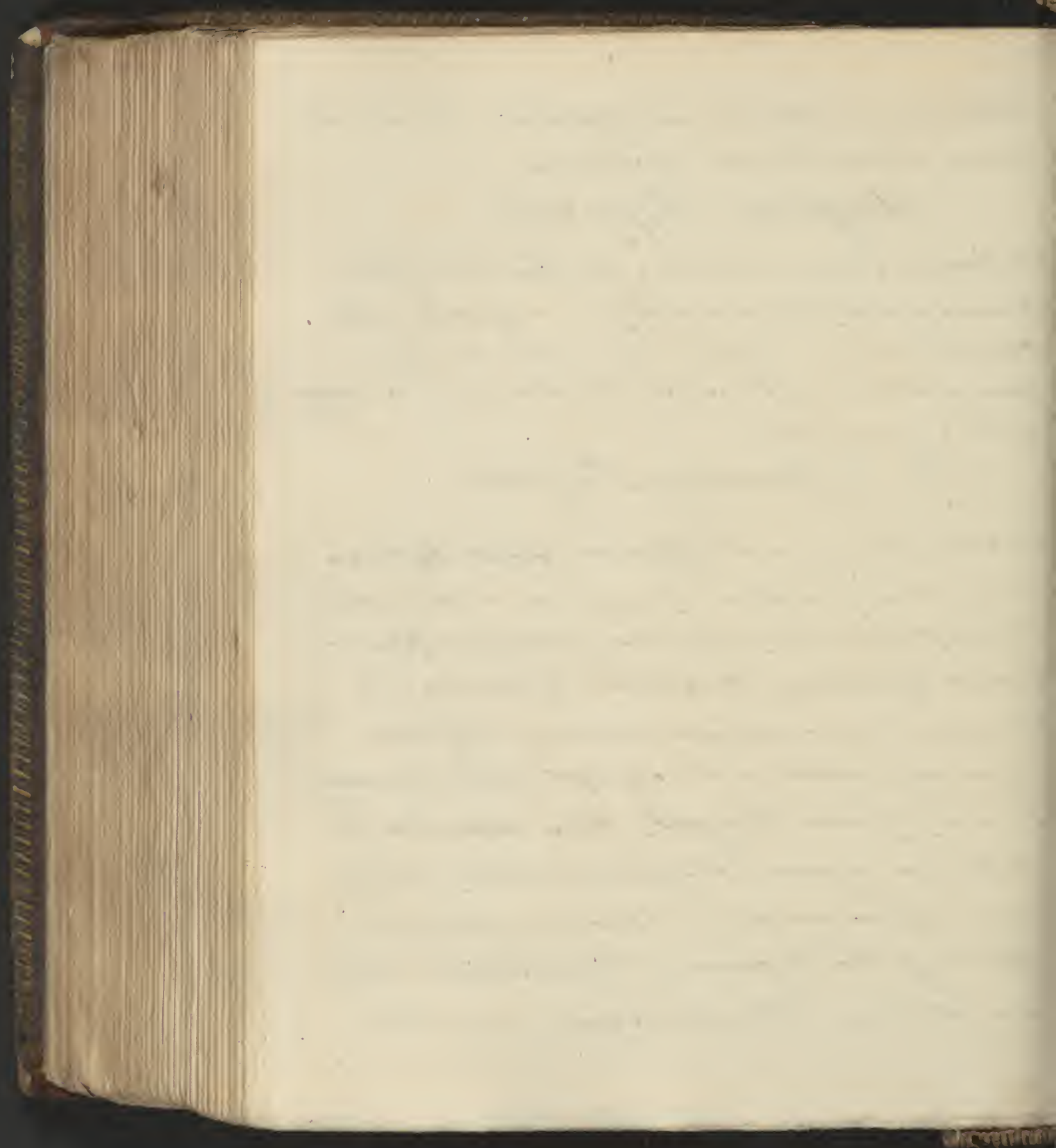
Colicums & Coma are oft fatal. San Antonio,  
Gower's Hall Account of Species

## Angina Aquosa

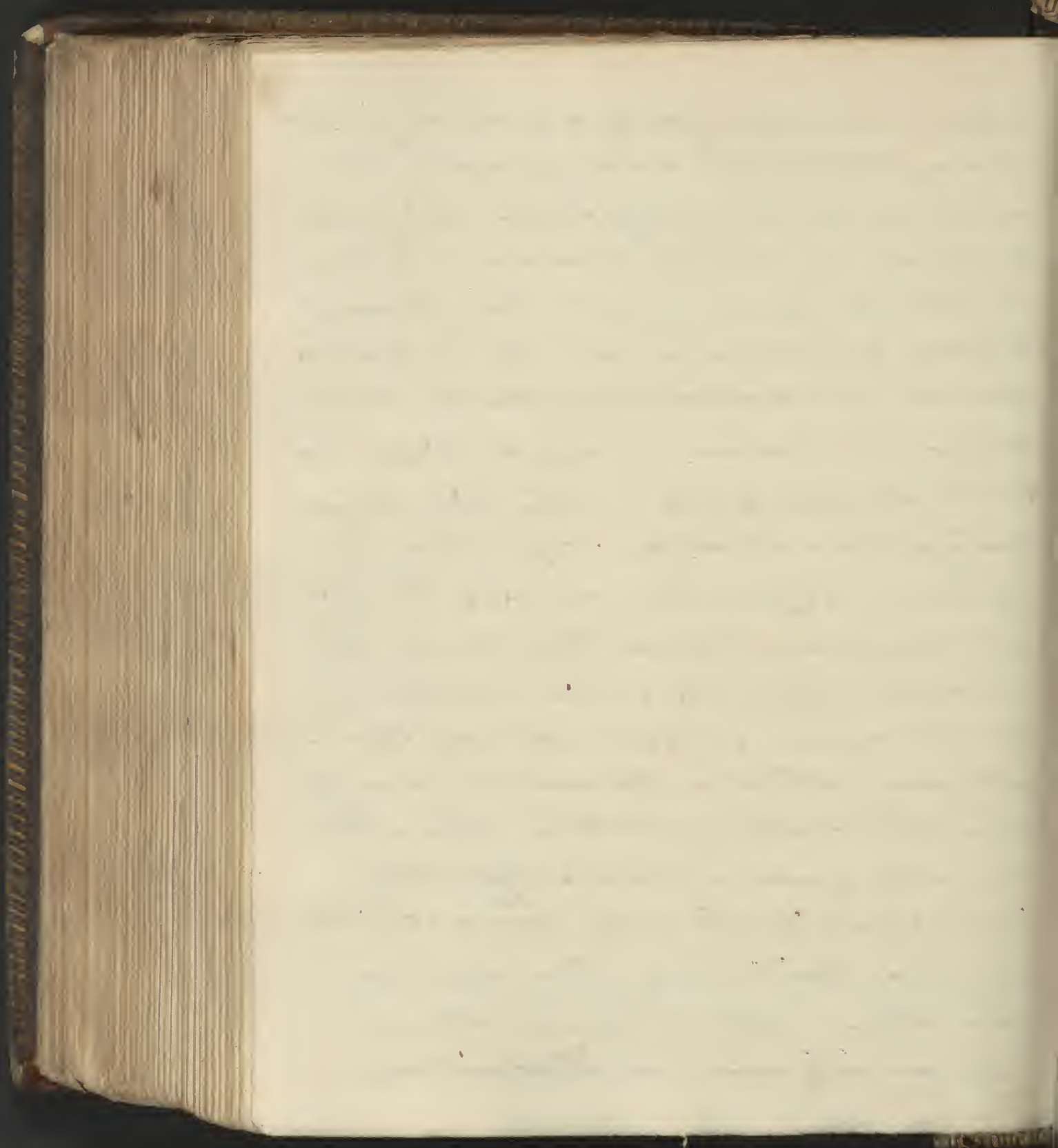
It varies from a violent inflammation of the  
Glaucous & happens usually on all parts of the  
Membrana beginning with Coryza,  
going down to the Glottis & Throat, & is along  
about as long as the

## The Inflammatory Angina

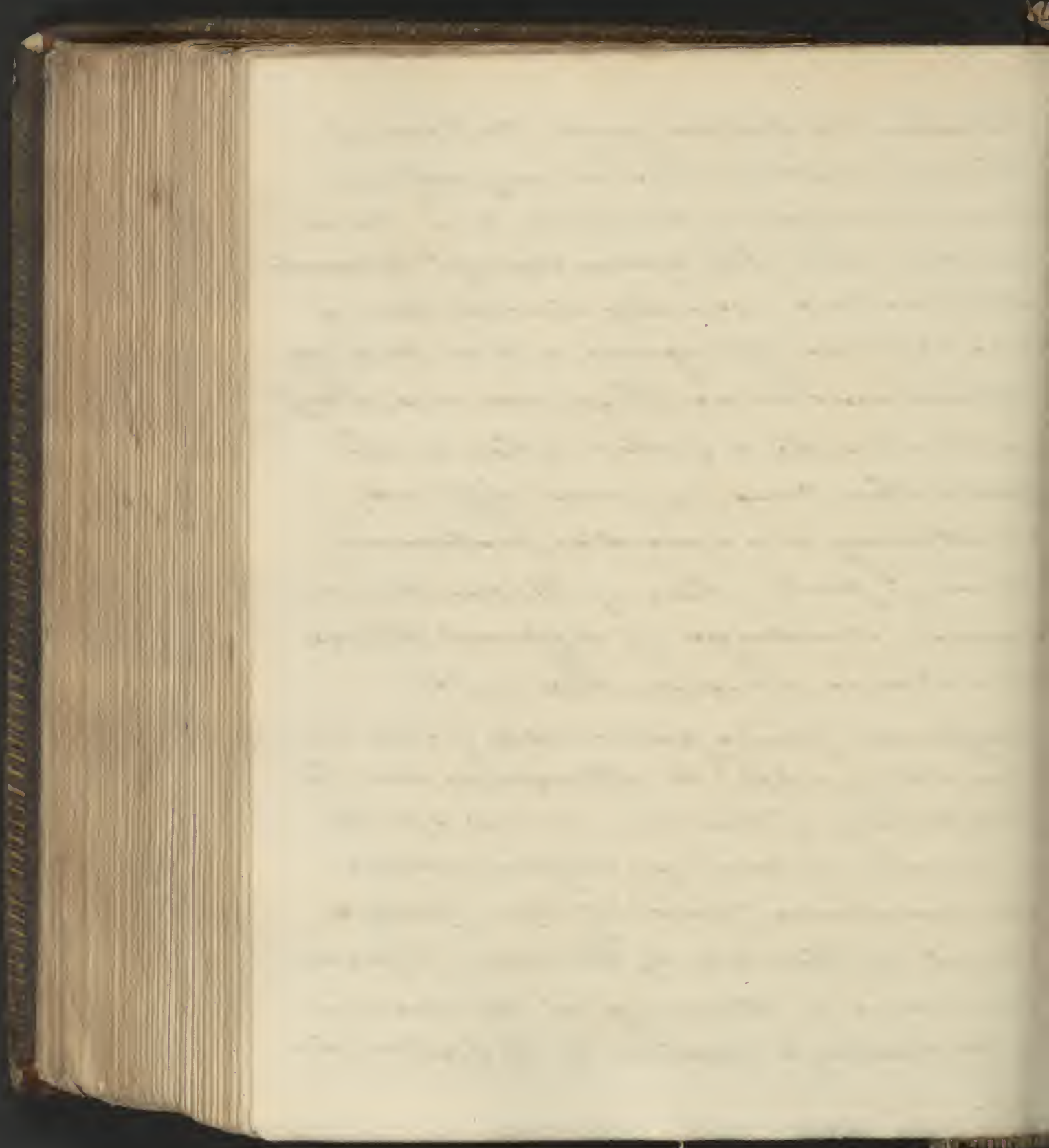
It is caused in different ways by Dero-  
tation, Suppuration, Gangrene, & Schirrhus  
& that particular species of Angina Quous  
called the Group mentioned by humer is  
frequent in wetlands among children,  
beginning with mild symptoms and running  
to very great height; this admits of  
a species of acute inflammation, Malignant  
& Phlegmatic & Chronic of Anginae  
affecting the Organ of Deglutition, these  
are of three Hemiphtagias and here



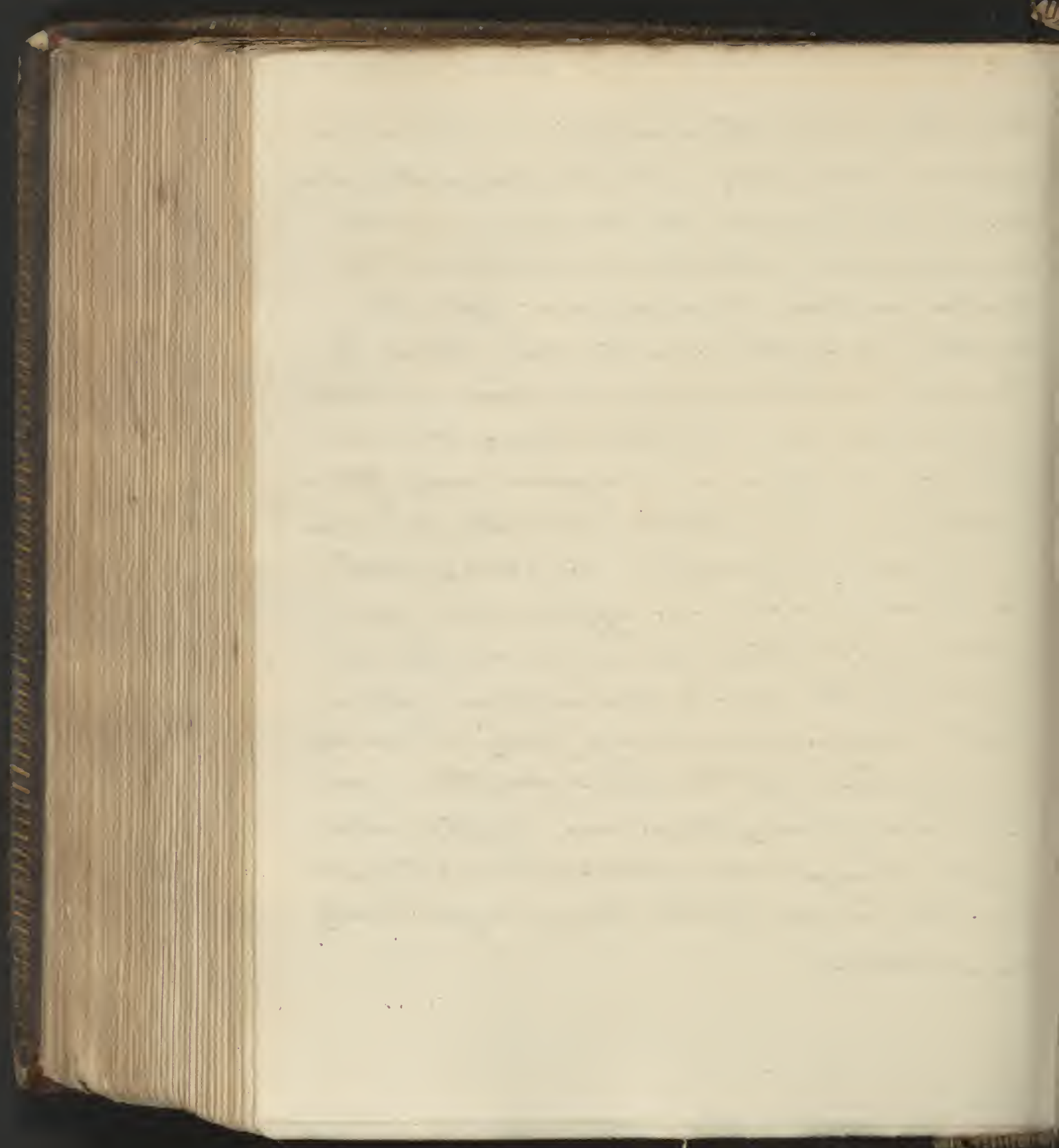
solids are more easily swallowed, perhaps  
it may refer to this kind of Angina? Occur-  
ring oft at the end of long fevers and oft du-  
riving an chronic Disease which is  
it a fatal Symptom to these Cases if  
Patient sometimes is not able to swallow  
all all food must be prohibited down,  
thence an instance of me by Willis who  
lived, it seems appears in this kind Angina  
arising from Spasms, a Symptom in,  
Hysteria or Epileptic Disease but its  
only temporary Clonus Hystericus and  
Catarrhus Esophagus seems to belong to this  
but there are not extraordinary species  
of Angina which is Epidemic & arising  
from the Lesions of Vertebra, this in Mes-  
sieurs by Galen, & Paulus Aeginetias  
which scarcely creditable, there is a species  
of Angina mentioned by Van Swieten,  
where there is a little increased Ulceration  
comes on very soon, in Particular,



Described by Anatus under the Name of  
Ulcer of the Throat. This is very different.  
From the Angina Maligna & is Not at-  
tended with the same Symp.<sup>s</sup> External  
Applications usually succeed here if  
Next Species of Angina is that arising  
from the Throat Tumors these are most frequent  
in the Throat & Gullet when in the  
Gullet they occasion great difficulty of  
Swallowing & a venible protrusion  
above of part where of Obstruction is  
formed Swellings of different Kinds  
Sometimes occasion this & of  
of different Glands particularly of the Throat  
Something should be attempted hereby  
Extirpating if Tumors we now speak  
in General of Angina Inflammatoria  
is Sometimes carried off by a Copious  
Sweat & likewise by Diarrhea & in some  
Cases by Bleeding at the Nose or  
by Metastasis applied to the Extremities



And Pleurisia. The most common Metastasis  
applied especially is to the Neck & Bronchia,  
this is of critical. The Menses are fre-  
quently carried off by the translocation to the  
Cervix in these Metastases. After the  
Menses are expelled in another Part. The  
Patient is extremely distressed, & Reluc-  
tating and Death is soon near at  
Hand. we have an Angina only Effects  
Dysphagia is seldom Metastasis but when  
it brings on Dysphagia it always be-  
comes an extremely difficult, then, no  
Species of Inflammation, no Mites as  
Angina. The usual translocation of it is  
to the Lungs producing peripneumony  
or a Collection, of Pusulent Matter inde-  
pendent of any previous Inflammation,  
in the Lungs. Sometimes it is charac-  
terized then comes to the Head as generally  
Metastasis.

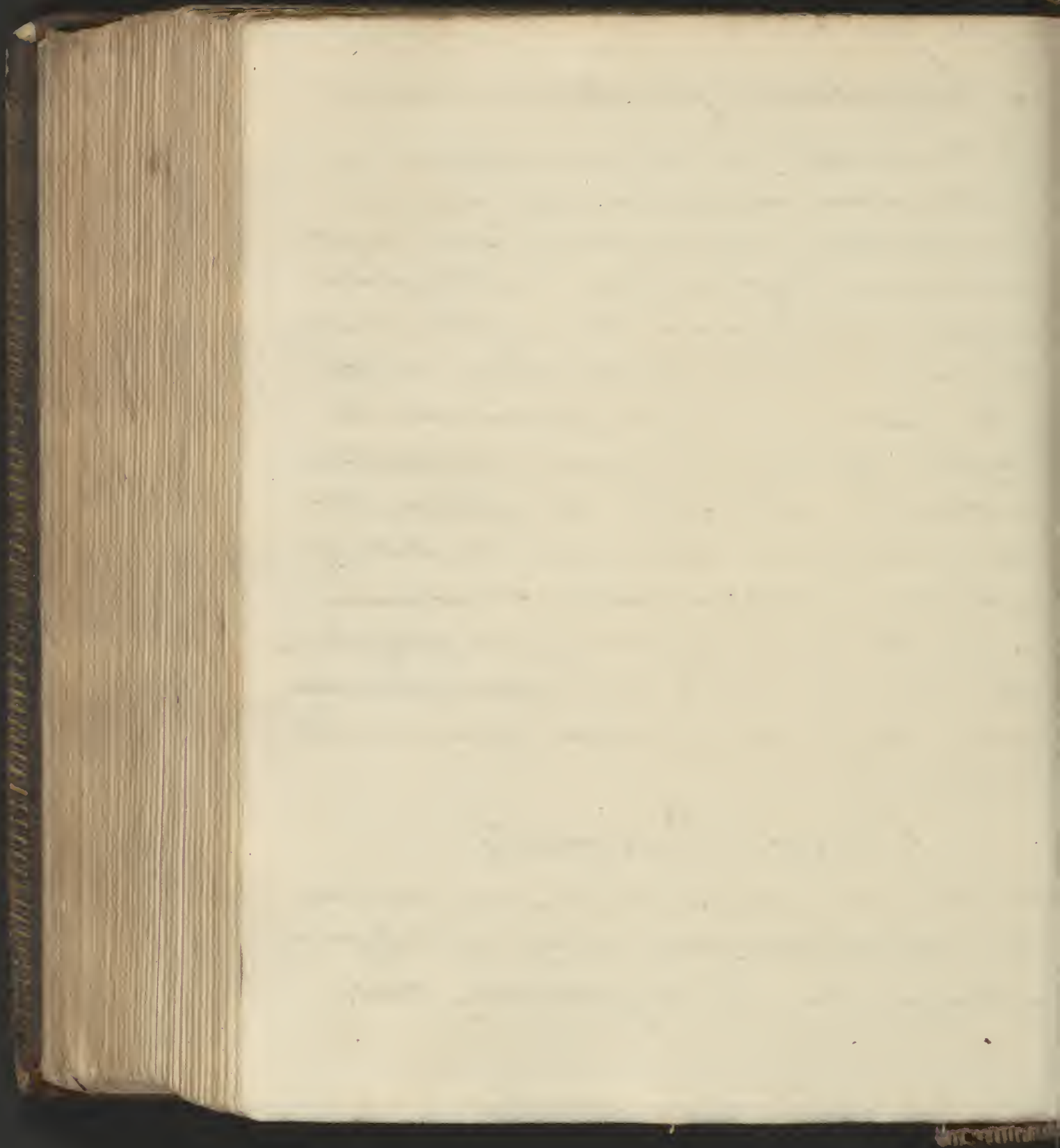


*Intercurrent & precocious Cases.*

the Product by all the general Causes of  
Inflammation, mentioned above, a certain  
Constriction, of the Organs in some People  
Admirers of Inflammation, & of this as the  
ring in such a Constriction, of the Arteries,  
Angina, in which the Breathing is Affe-  
cted, which is always dangerous where the  
Angina affects the Organs of Respiration,  
is the more dangerous, the more of this, & the  
above mentioned Measures, & the Risk of  
a Malignant Product, & the more is  
it of the sort by the Ingent. Cataplasms  
and by going above, even after Suppuration,  
of the matter, & sometimes Epidemic and  
Contagious.

*Causa Primaria.*

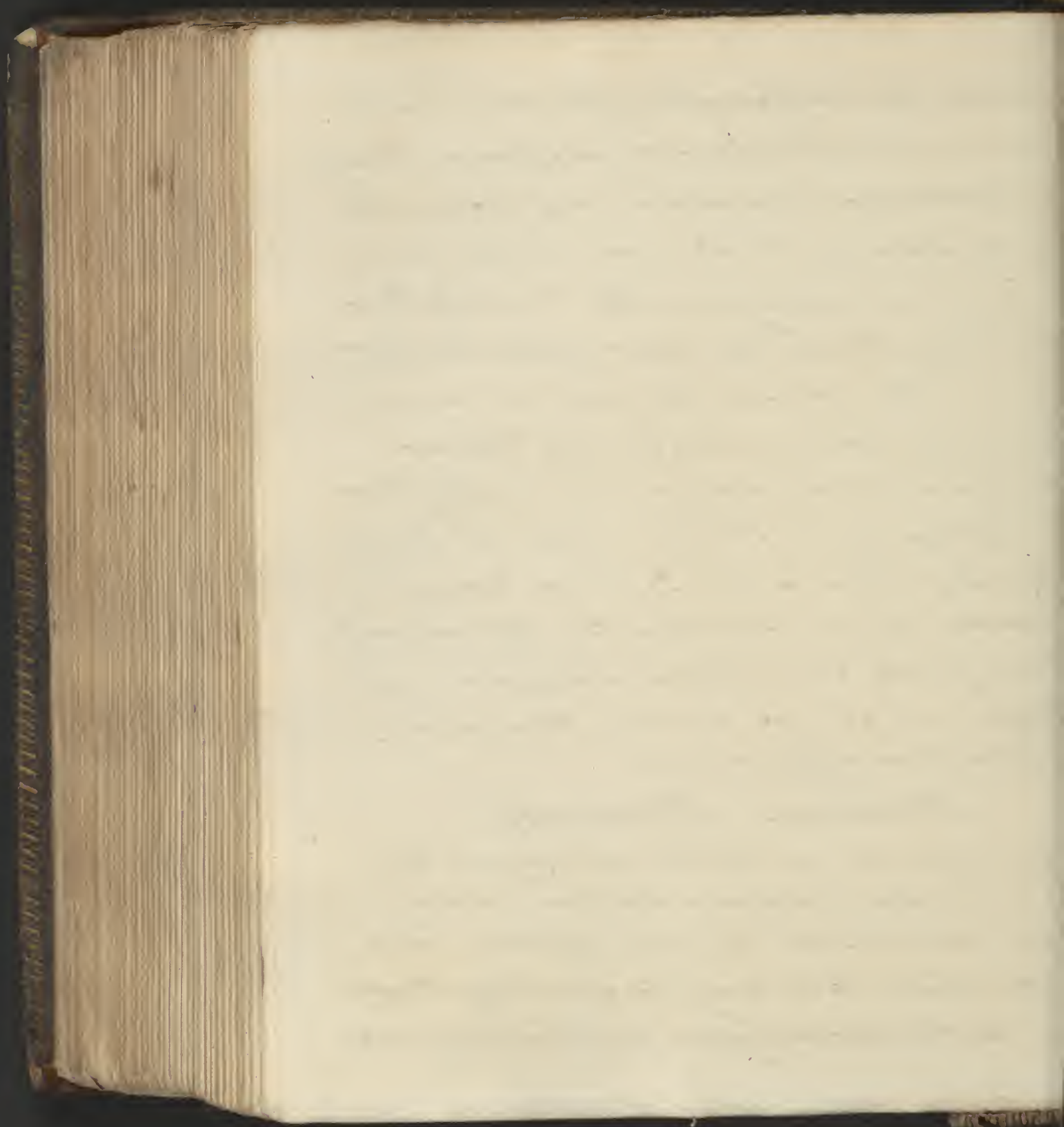
the same with the Cause proxima  
the inflammation acting on the Organs  
of Respiration and Regulation, But;



besides the Inflammation, Mentioned there,  
are several other Causes, as Phlegm Saliva  
or, Calculous Concretions in y<sup>e</sup> Glandules  
of the Salivary Glands, or in y<sup>e</sup> Ducts of both which,  
may, produce Angina. The General Dine  
Most to y<sup>e</sup> Puerpera has a particular Connec-  
tion with y<sup>e</sup> Throat Angina, in some Cases  
as to be avoided in the Cure of y<sup>e</sup> Disease,  
Being at that Situation, on the fauces  
Carrying off the Blood, & some to the  
Salivary Glands the External Ear and  
Fauces which acc<sup>t</sup> for the Affections of  
these parts. Sometimes a Swelling of y<sup>e</sup>  
Abscess of y<sup>e</sup> Tongue has been Mistaken for  
a Catarrhus Suppurativus.

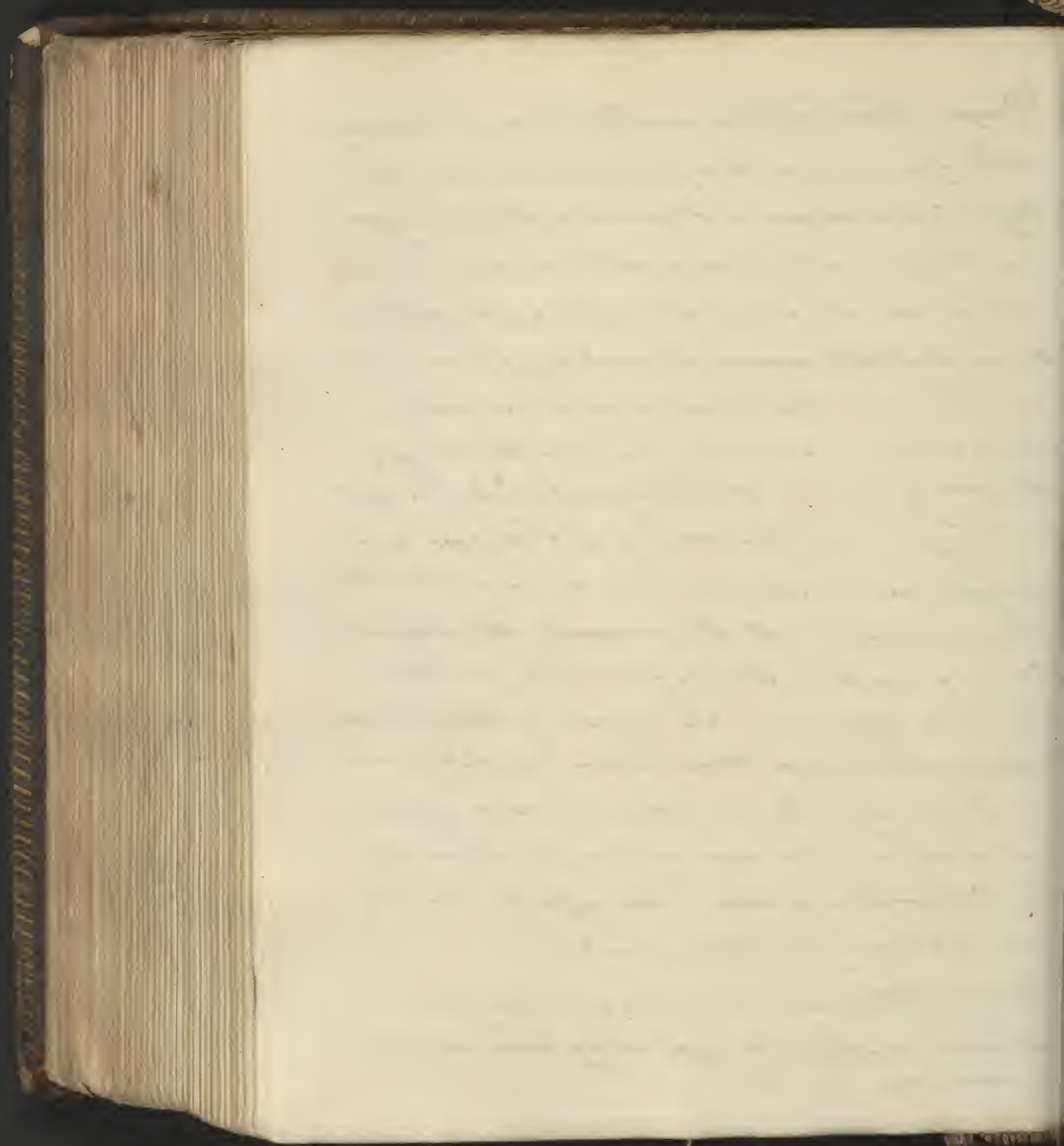
### Methodus Medendi.

This depends on the Occasional Cause, the  
general that of Angina Inflammatoria  
where the Tonsils are only affected, and a  
little Blood-letting is usually necessary  
as the disease goes off itself in 2 or 3,



Days where Fever & Plethora. Bleeding  
is proper where inspiration is at all  
affected, large & repeated bleedings  
are proper, the Common Direction, in joint  
is best in the West than the value of blood  
is, but the value & quantity from a lar-  
ger vein, in the Arm are better  
than from a small one in the Leg,  
Bleeding in the Sublingual vein, is apt  
to bring an effusion of Cancer is  
dangerous & should never be used till Ple-  
thora is taken off. Especially the Jugular  
vein, is best to bleed from, Especially  
when it is affected, in course of this Disease  
Nothing is better More than cupping and  
Scarifying. Especially in Cases of Exter-  
nal Tumors but also when the Tonsils  
and Uvula & Palatum are affected its very  
safe to Scarify these parts.

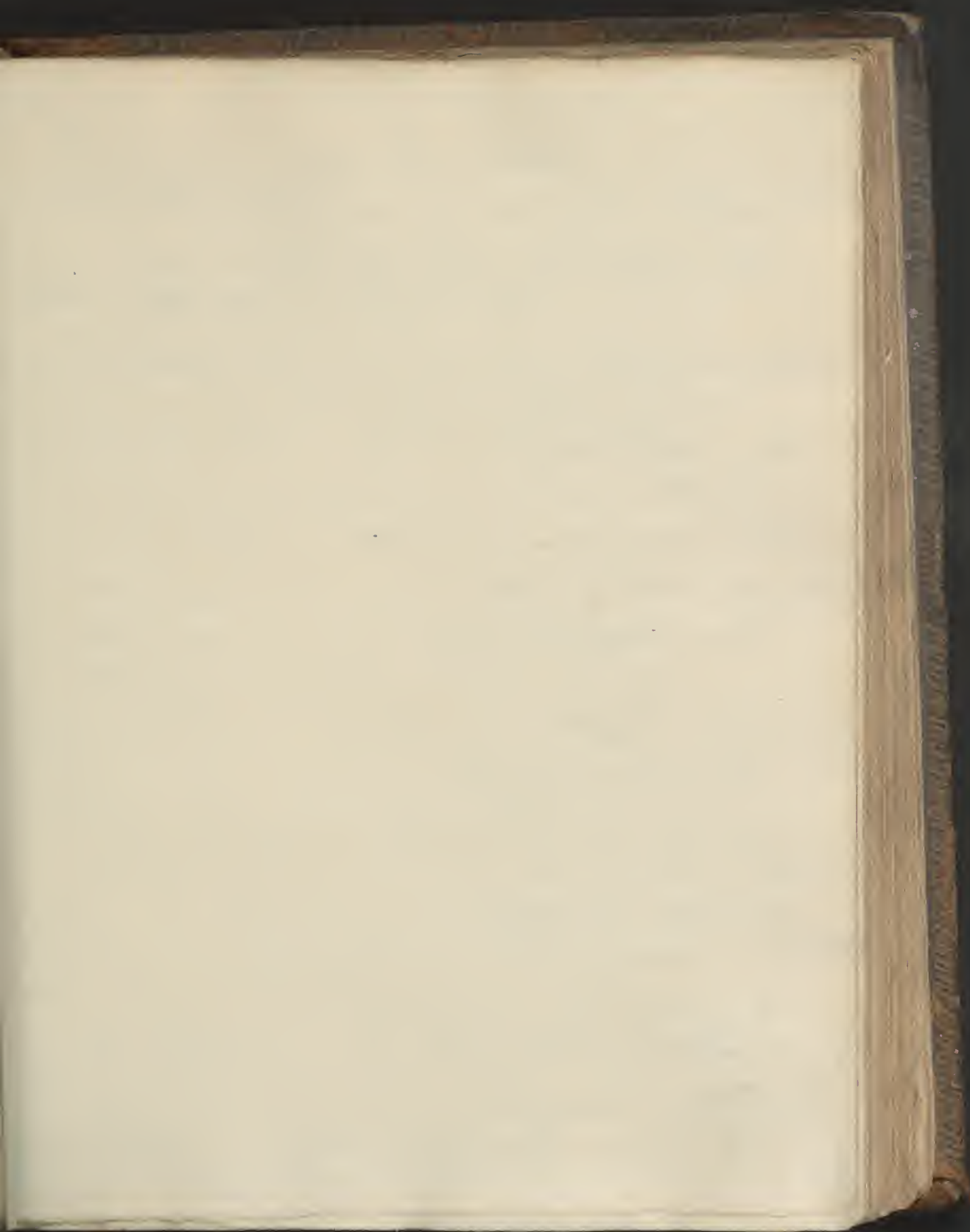
Purgatives are very proper, in this  
Disease & should be of a cooling kind as  
of Senna, &c.

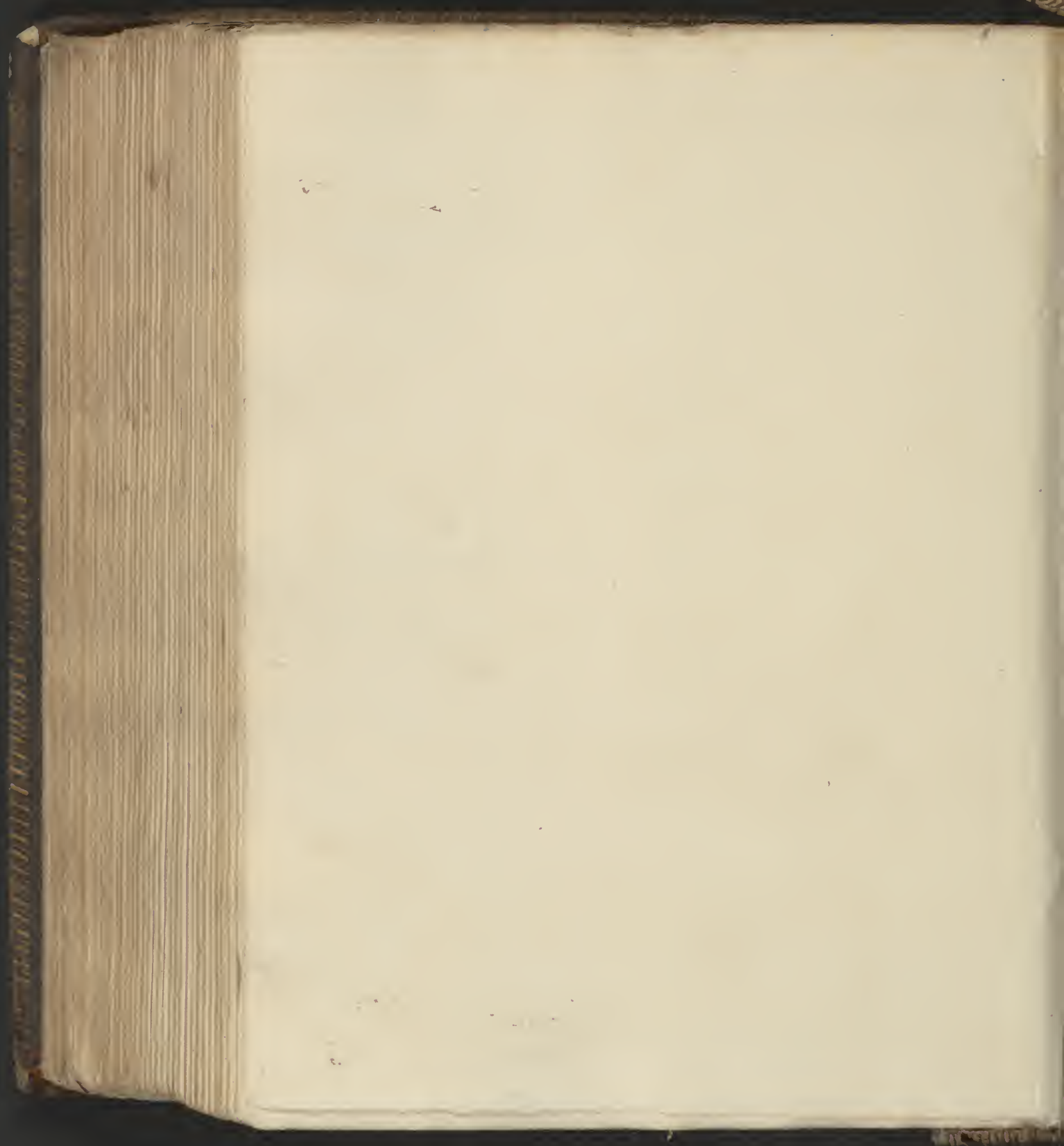


Of the Mts on my Paper & myself for  
Attention. They are very proper for,  
with a view to dilution, & warm water  
may be injected. every 3 or 4 hours.  
The Patient being not able to be allowed  
has been kept warm by injections  
Of Oil. should be diluted & Cool. the  
Patient when he feels as hot as the  
vibber, in Bed or out of Bed.

*Ligatures and Caustematics*  
These have been recommended by the  
Authors but the best answer is all the  
Halls in Cases of Wounds. & Burns & so on  
They may be used for Dilution, & the  
next,



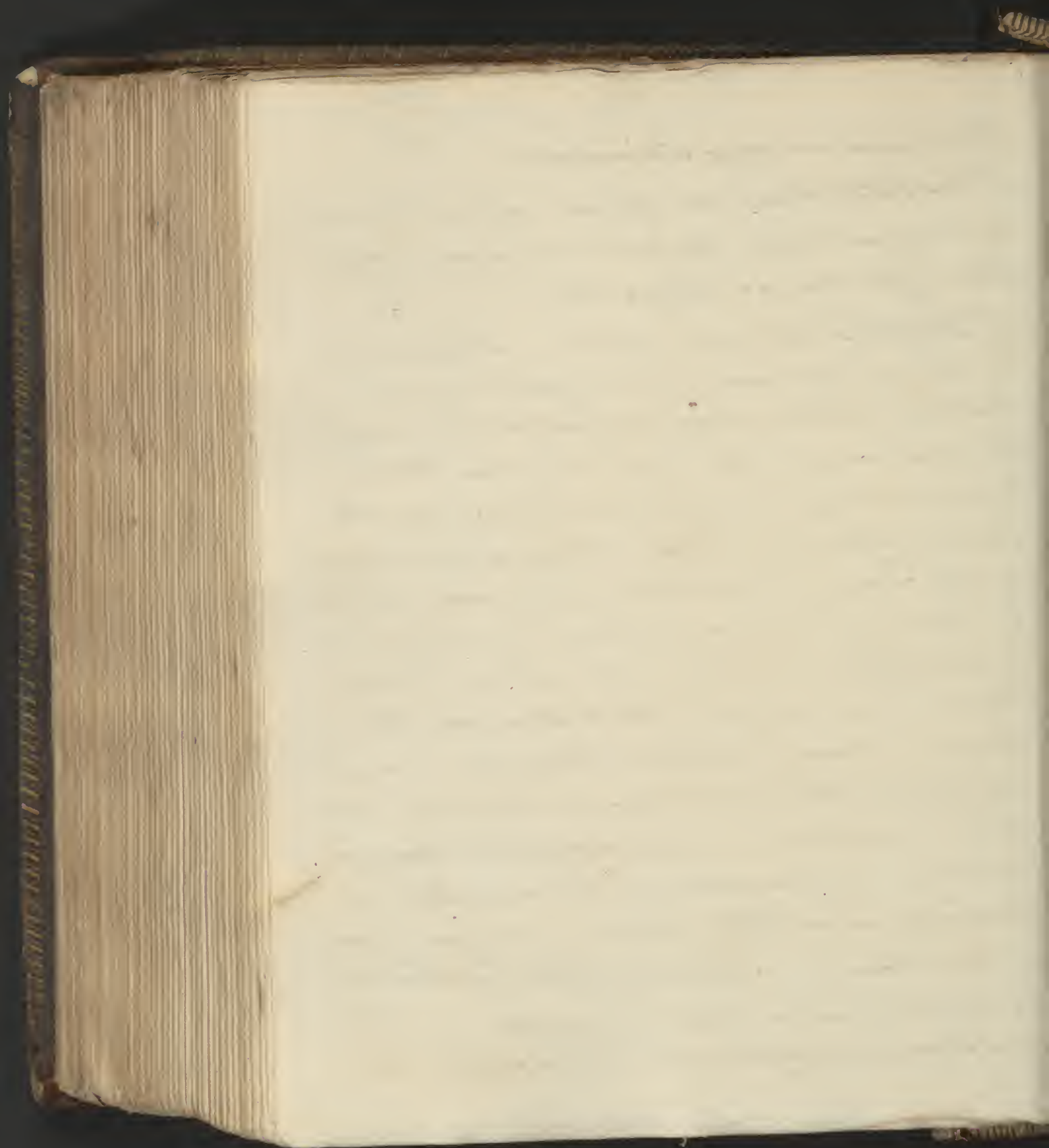




*Redivivus* is very Serviceable.

*Plasters* have more use after repeated  
Blisters being applied anew to the  
Part affected as before.

*Gargles* the use of them require par-  
ticular judgment, in a slight Angina,  
without a throbbing and gangle, Carries off  
the disease, the running a black  
Gum and other, when there is a considerable  
Throat, a great danger, there great danger  
in the use of emollient Gargles, which,  
if they produce inflammation, but cause a  
Translation to some other Part, where  
there is more danger, but provides the  
frequent use of them. Repeat Gargles  
have not produced a Throat in Throat, when  
there is a Throat in Angina, Agnosia,  
Anthrax, Gargles are Serviceable, as  
Brandy or a little Alum & Sugar, put  
on the Throat when Plagated, if there be  
no Inflammation there, Gargles in the form  
of a Fever & Inflammation, should be,

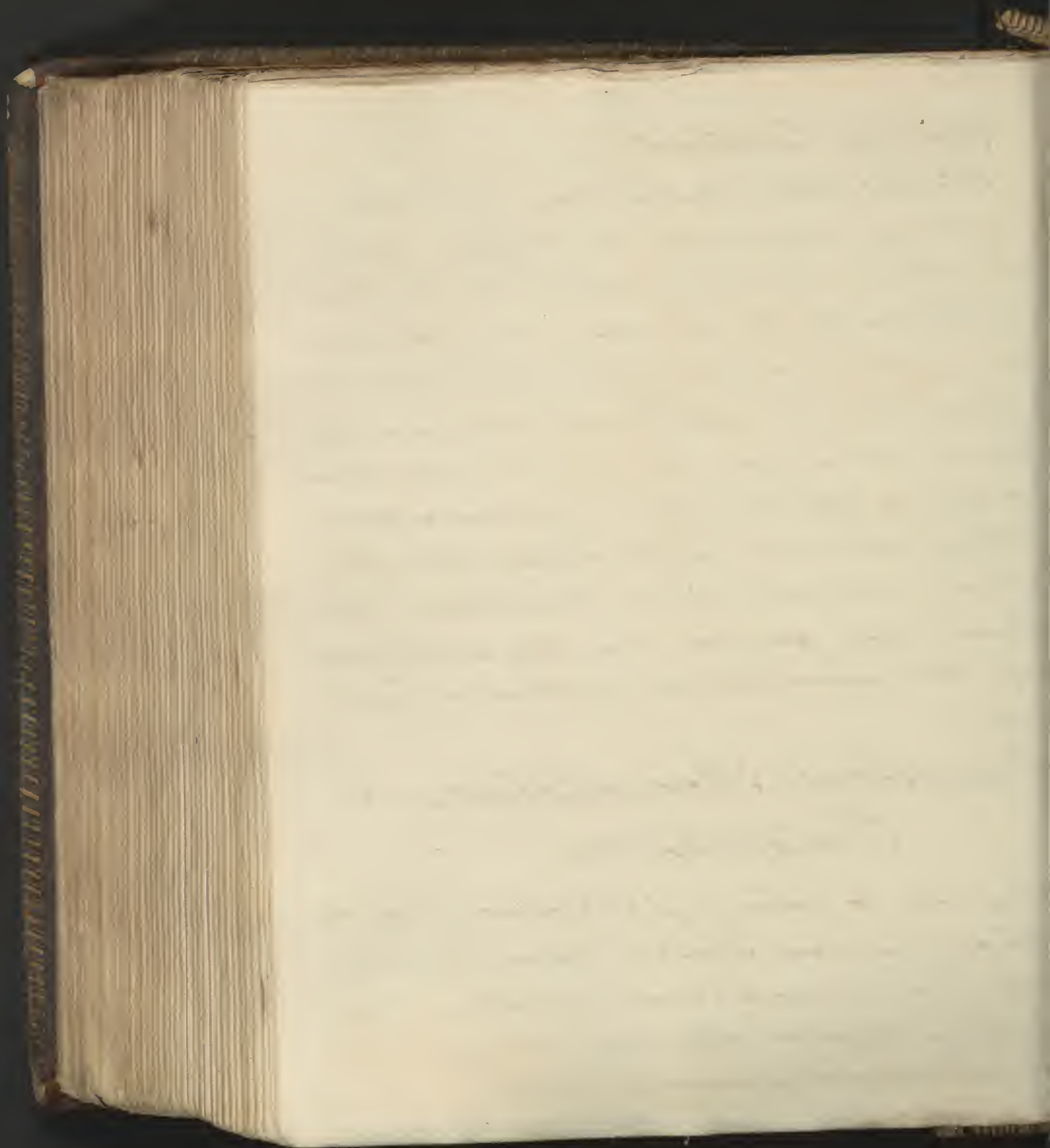


Perfectly Emollient.

Utile's have rather tend to thicken  
if Mucus is ~~con~~ the Effluvia of the  
Excretions. The use of them tends rather  
to obstruct the Lumen when the Mucus  
is very thick. In such Cases with a mixture  
of Sal. Armoniac with Sweet Oil, or Cold  
Cream. These greatly assist, when Brea-  
thing is difficult. Nothing helps Brea-  
thing so much as breathing over the  
Steam of warm Water. The Patient. If  
cannot Use gargles when they are necessa-  
ry, here injections into of the salt may be  
used.

## Emollient Fomentations & Cataplasms.

They help to take off if Stricture from the  
Throat, but Care should be taken, that they  
should be renewed, & are therefore particular-  
ly being applied when the Inflammation  
is over and Suppuration begins.

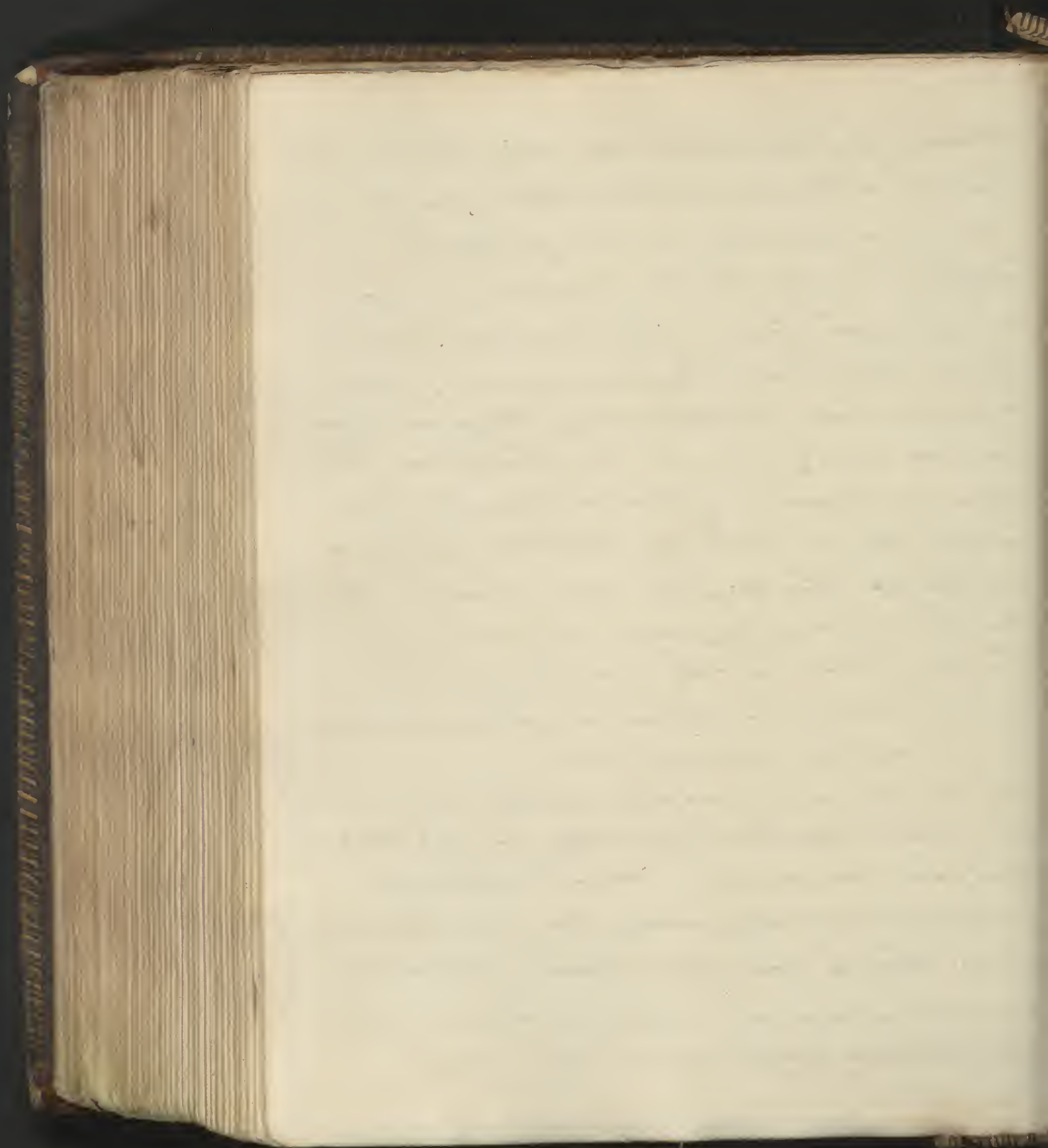


The oft Employed to produce Externals Motus  
sunt & the Heart by Visceribus to the  
Externals Motus.

*Taceo Canine* this is only a Nasty  
Application of Volatile Alkali in Liniment. Vol-  
tile is much better, & after the inflammation  
is off it not only produces a Redness on  
the Neck, but a general sweat over the whole  
Body. When the suppuration, seems to  
be finished in it, great Breaths of itself  
by Coughing & sneezing &c, if the sick  
Person be patient. The Abscess may be  
Open'd by a Lancet; some have ventured to  
give a Point to Open it Abscess but this  
is a dangerous Practice in Consumed Persons  
who are very Subject to Angina, as the  
Venule being Veinlike it is proper to let  
them bleed which may be done easily.  
X an Angina affecting the Larynx  
when other Remedies fail - is a dangerous  
in Breaths, Rhonchus being in Advised.



Many of the Antients were very Accrued.  
but its attended with Little danger &  
I have succeeded in in many Cases. on  
even at it has failed because not used  
at a proper time. The Angina having  
before produced a Pus in the throat. we  
should have Mentioned if Angina Aquo  
was as very Common in Holland this  
does not require of Anti-phlogistic Regi-  
men, but its cured by the best Gargles  
& blisters the Angina (Cerebralis) is oft-  
removed by drycupping in of Neck all  
kinds of evacuations are sufficient here  
the Emollient (a softening & Alimentation  
in of Neck. the Sanguis is a useful  
gentle Antispasmodic as will be of service  
here. Other Applied Externally to of Neck &  
Balsam, Anodyne, Mustic & Spirit  
Taken Internally may Remove the Spasm,  
Warm Acids have been found of good Con-  
sequences here, and only Emollient Anti-  
spasmodic Applications are proper,



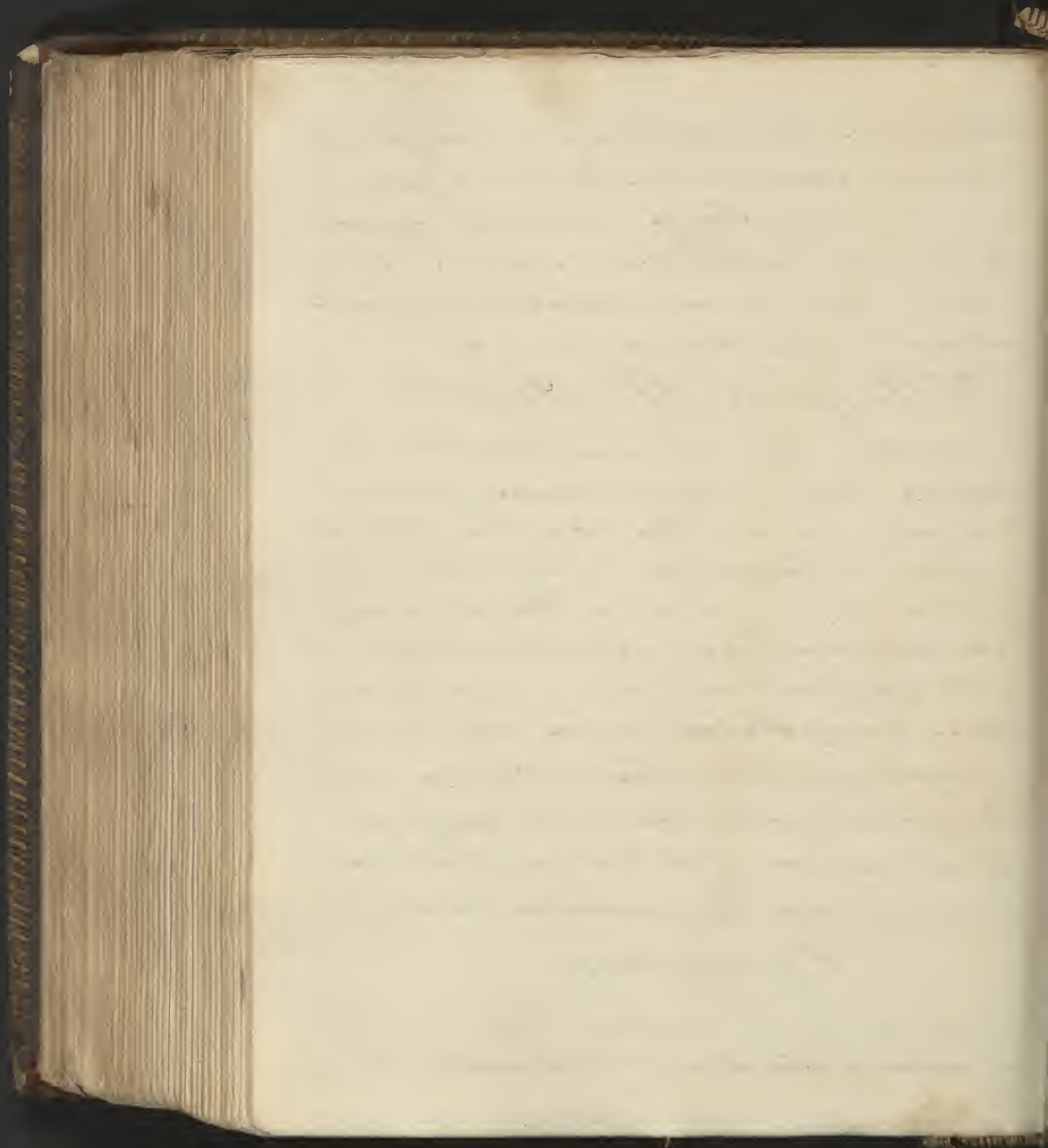
Sometimes is only symptomatic, from  
stomach affected by a vomit. Angina is  
of kind of long fever & chronic disease  
is usually fatal where Echirua is in  
throat. That cannot be reached it must be  
attempted with Mercury Marsh &c.

## Of Angina Maligna

Something like this was mentioned by  
Aretaeus, but it is by no means of the same  
Disease. This is a disease that did not  
appear in Europe before the beginning of  
the last century at which period many  
New diseases first appeared in Europe, it  
appeared first in Spain it was Epidemic  
there, & very fatal. It was only known  
in England within these 20 years. until  
Very common in Scotland we get the  
slight degree of it. but we shall describe  
it as of worst kind & when it is Epidemic.

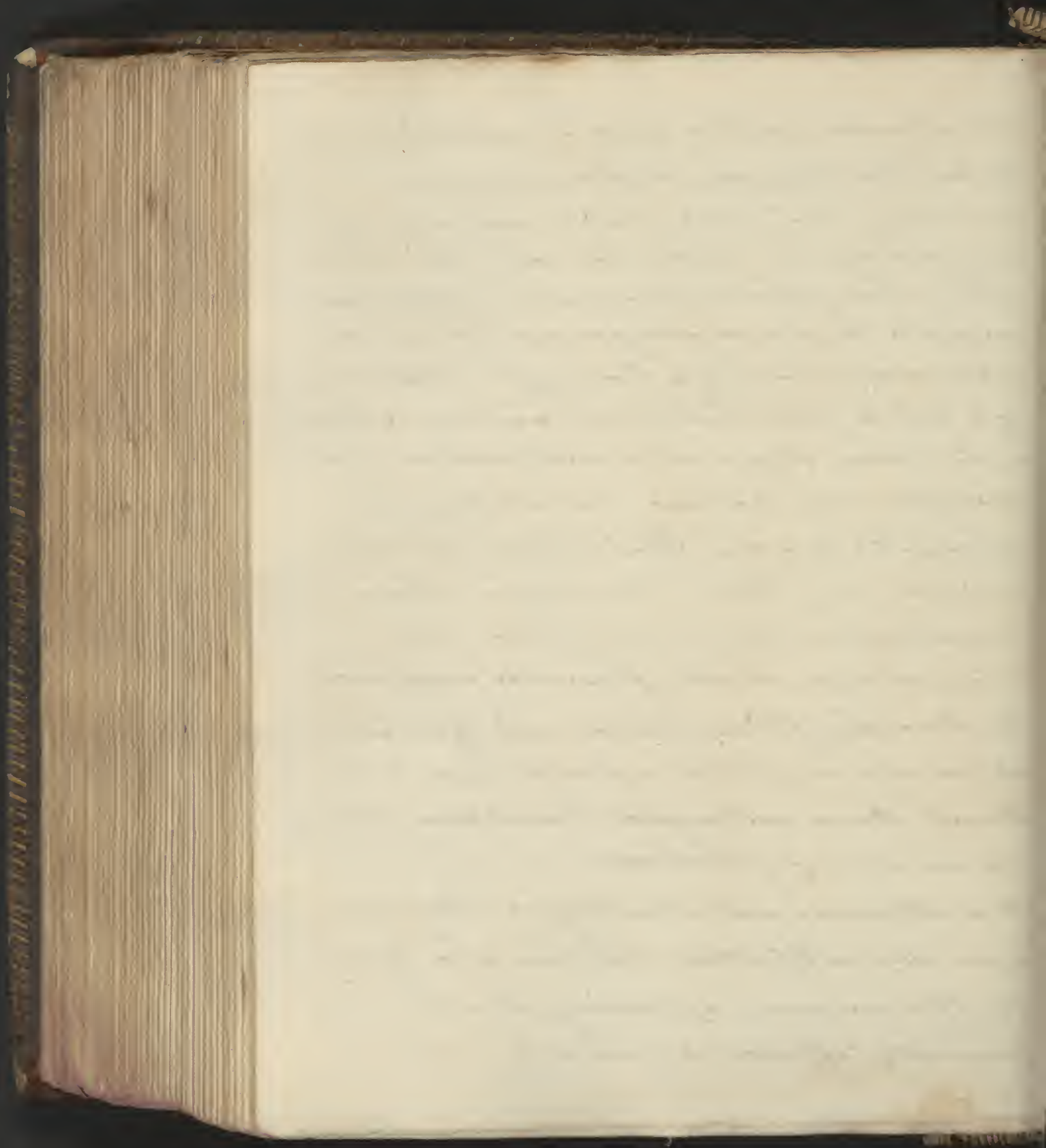
## Symptoms.

It generally begins with Ulceration of the  
inner coat, & other symptoms of Inflammatory Fever.

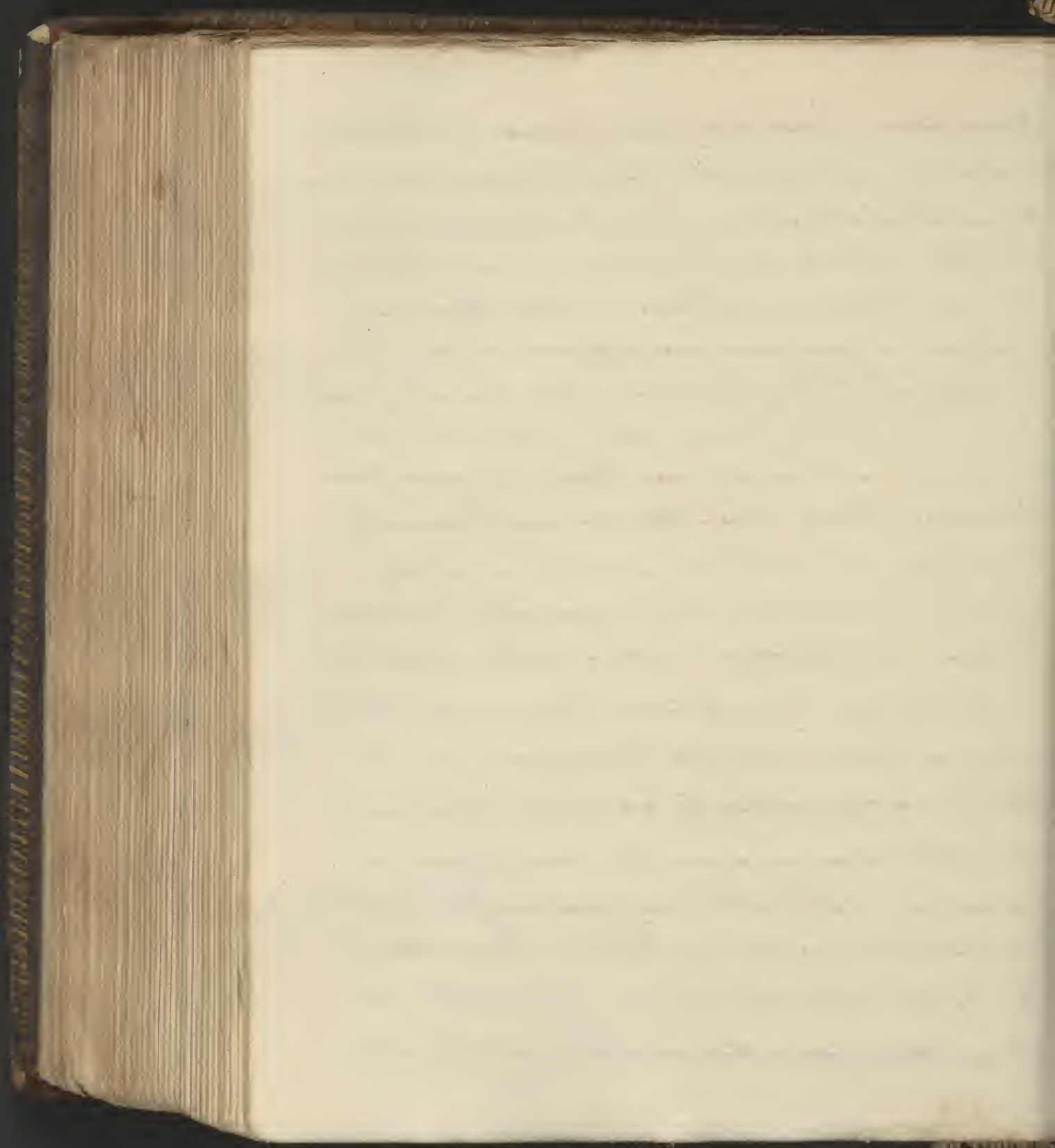


is attended with a weak & small fluttering  
Pulse, tho' generally fuller & stronger in the  
beginning & of weak Pulse usually conti-  
nues during of whole disease, it is attended  
with a remarkable debility of strength,  
so it is with Anxiety, sighing & oppression, about  
of Precordias faintness, heaviness & distension  
note of Eyes, pale thin Whites sometimes coated  
a white Mucous Tongue which distinguishes it from  
an Inflammatory diarrhoea, but its chief Di-  
stinguished by a very fluid Colour of yellow  
Especially in of Pelum Pendulum, there  
interpermeated with white, & red or white  
Columns & ones which often also suppurate.  
The Mucous of Scurvy is solid and Effluence  
appearing on of skin going down to the  
Rucast. Arms & Fingers sometimes Accom-  
panied it & in Effluence.

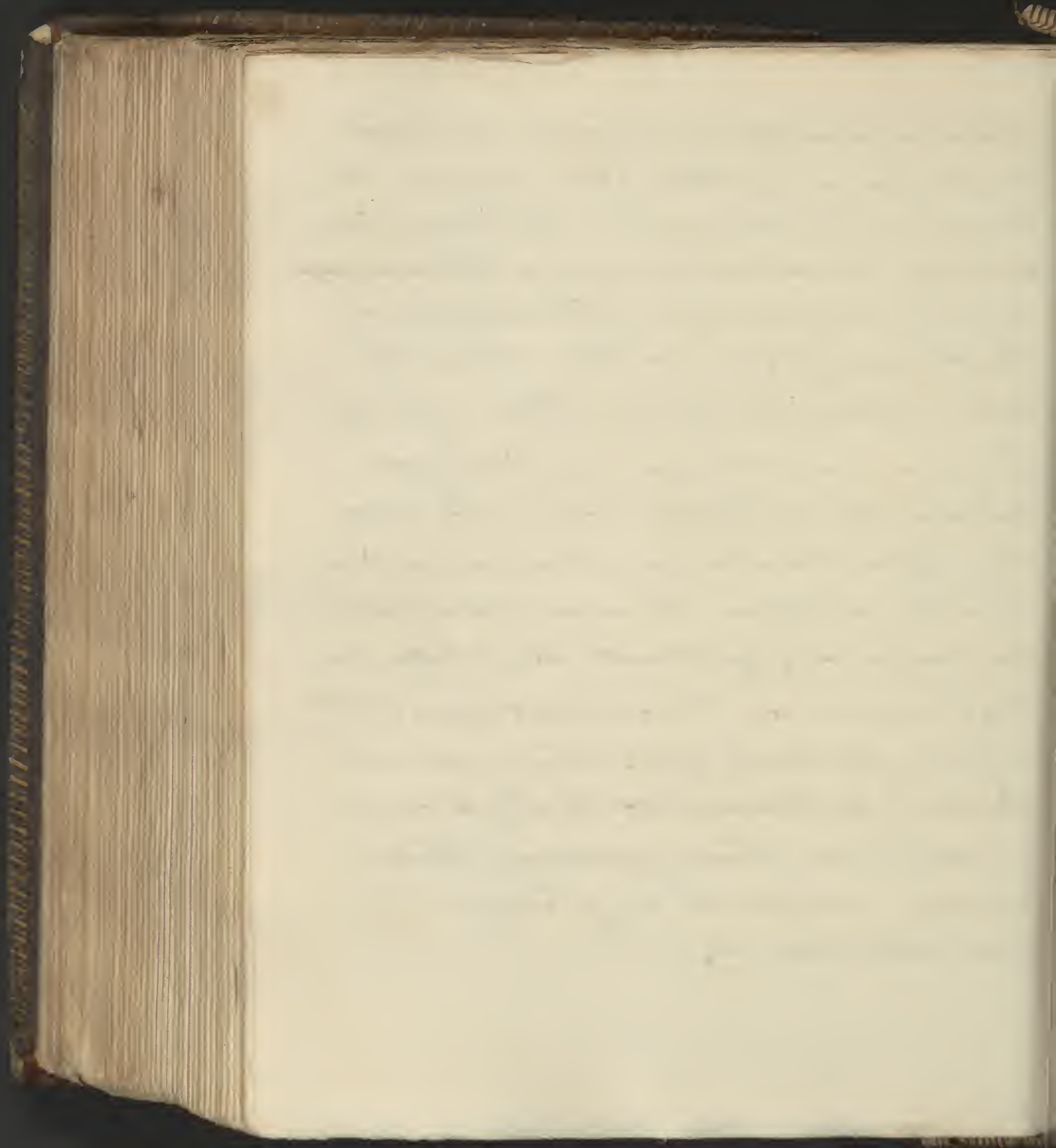
It is attended with Vomiting & Purging  
Especially in Children, but this goes off on  
the Effluence appearing, the Head is  
Generally affected & commonly with an,

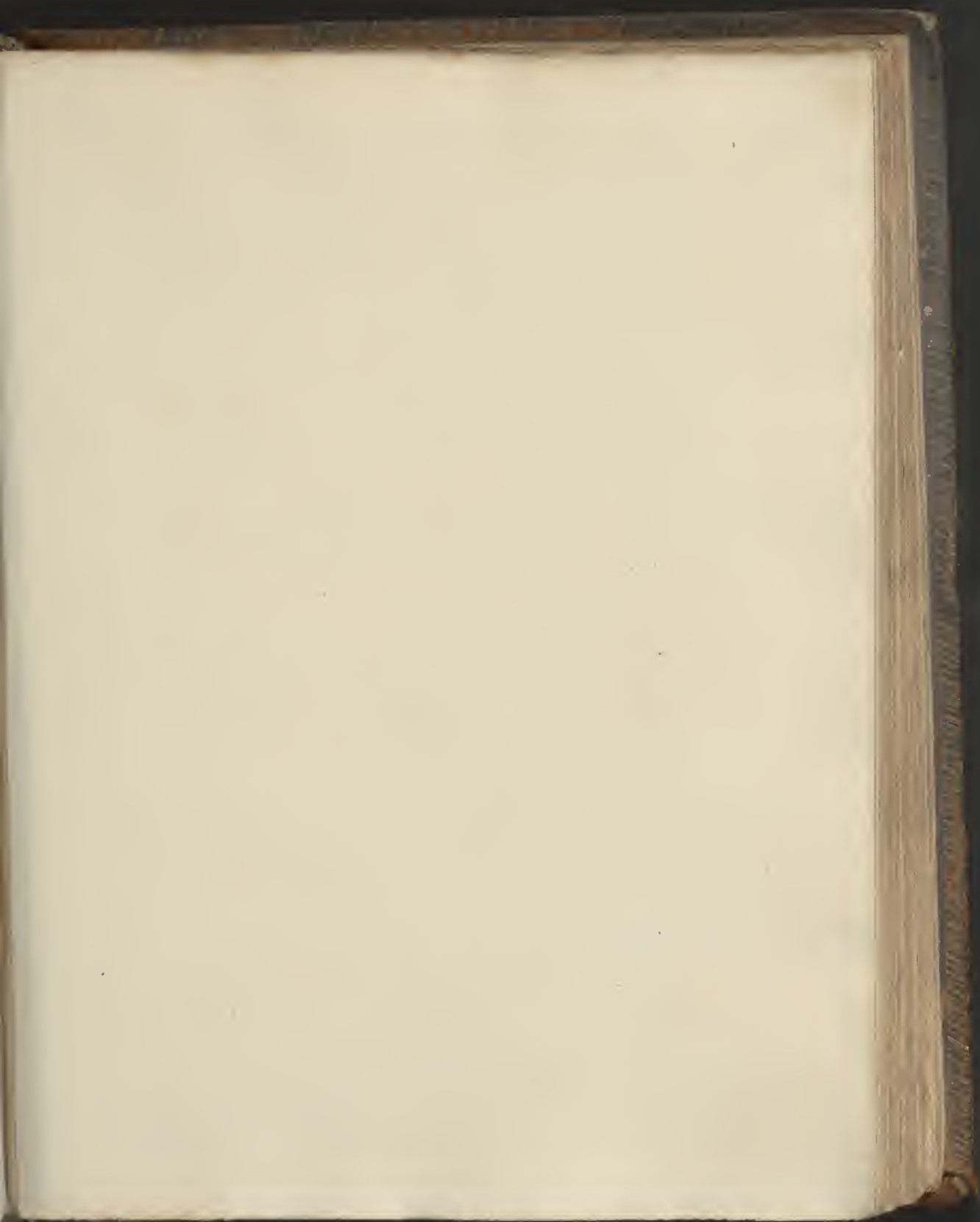


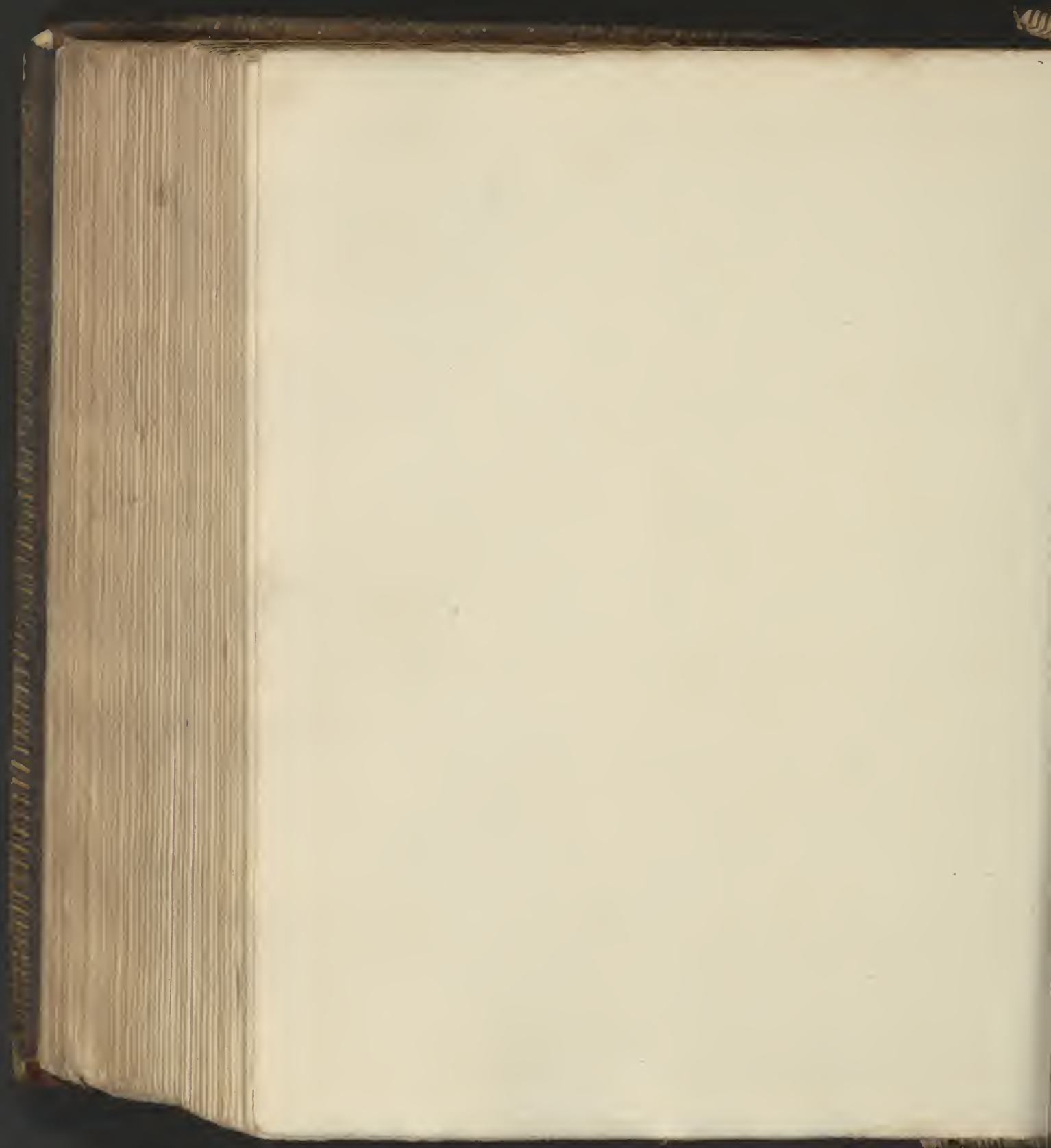
Oppressive head ache sometimes with delirium.  
Delirium of Coma, the countenance appears  
pale & flushed at the same time, throat  
swells which is of an Edematous kind, &  
Pain & Pressure, ulcers in the throat soon  
put on a gangrenous appearance and  
Mark of Putrefaction appears very soon.  
Over the whole body especially when the  
disease is fatal an Haemorrhage from  
various Parts these Marks sufficiently  
Distinguish it from an Inflammatory  
Angina it tends to be increased on evacua-  
tions in Children who swallow milk  
it often brings on a Bloody Diarrhoea, there  
is always a remarkable Paroxysm at Night  
which is succeeded by a Sweat which some-  
times delirium, in some Epidemics even a  
Sweat on the 3. or 4. Day has been found critical.  
Deglutition is not injured in Proportion to  
the Externally Swelling ... Duration is  
very uncertain usually is 4. or 5 Days,



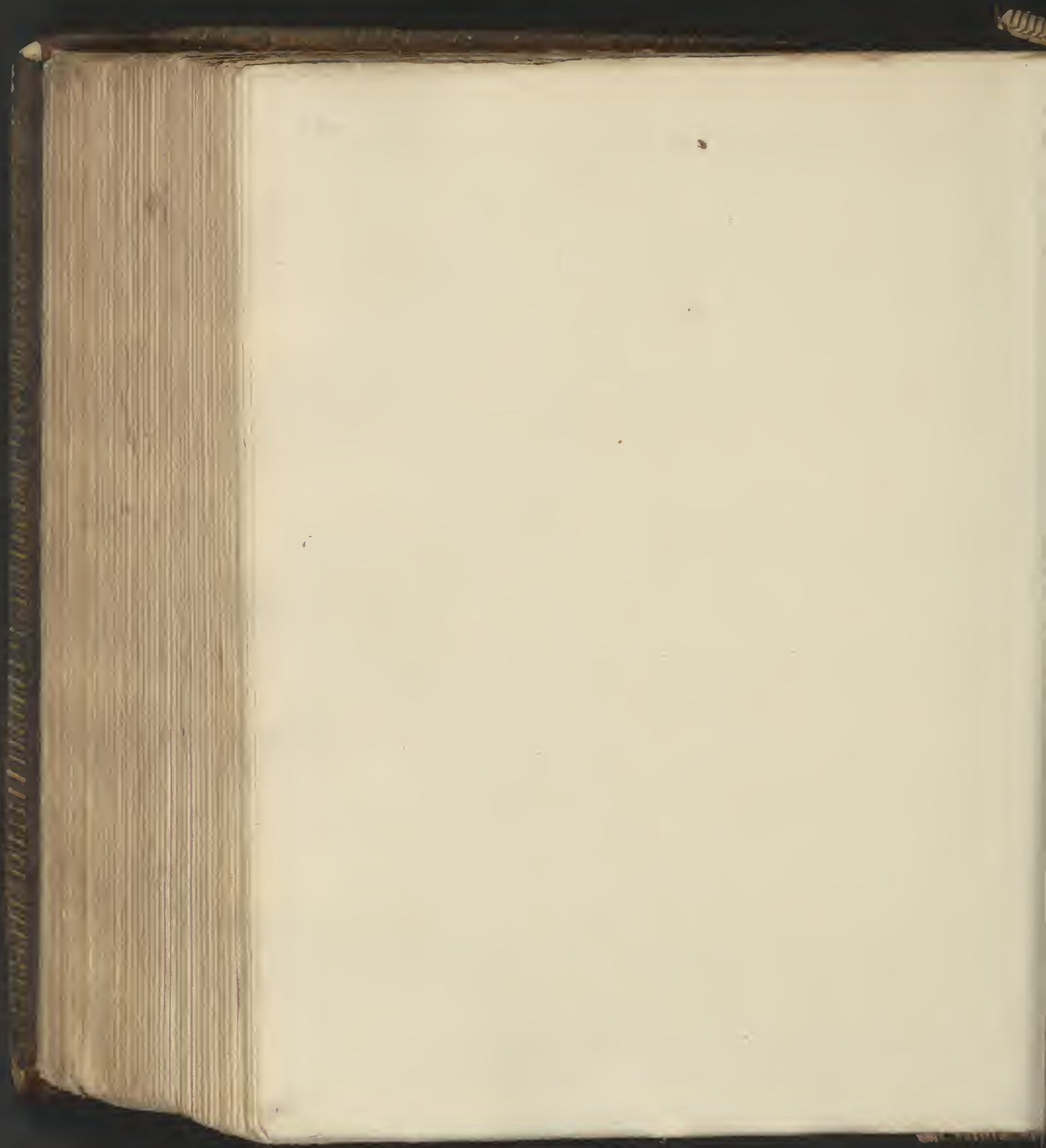
Shriest in general is not great the voice  
Discharge is very quiet & low both from the  
Trachea & sometimes from the Nostrils  
winning a constant humming. There is always  
a great propensity to Stammering & generally  
the Member of the Tongue on this, there is like  
wise a hoarseness of voice when it goes of  
it leaves much Sanguis & is weak.  
Frequently an Hoarse Voice is its very  
Long before the Patient perceives his Voice  
and Deglutition. The more plentifully  
discharge is by of Mouth its is better in  
its consequences. it usually begins <sup>in</sup> Childhood  
(and particularly Girls) never once a lot  
weakened by Evacuations by Passions of  
the Mind &c, never getting Habitu  
usually escapes it. or if it stays they  
get well over it, .....







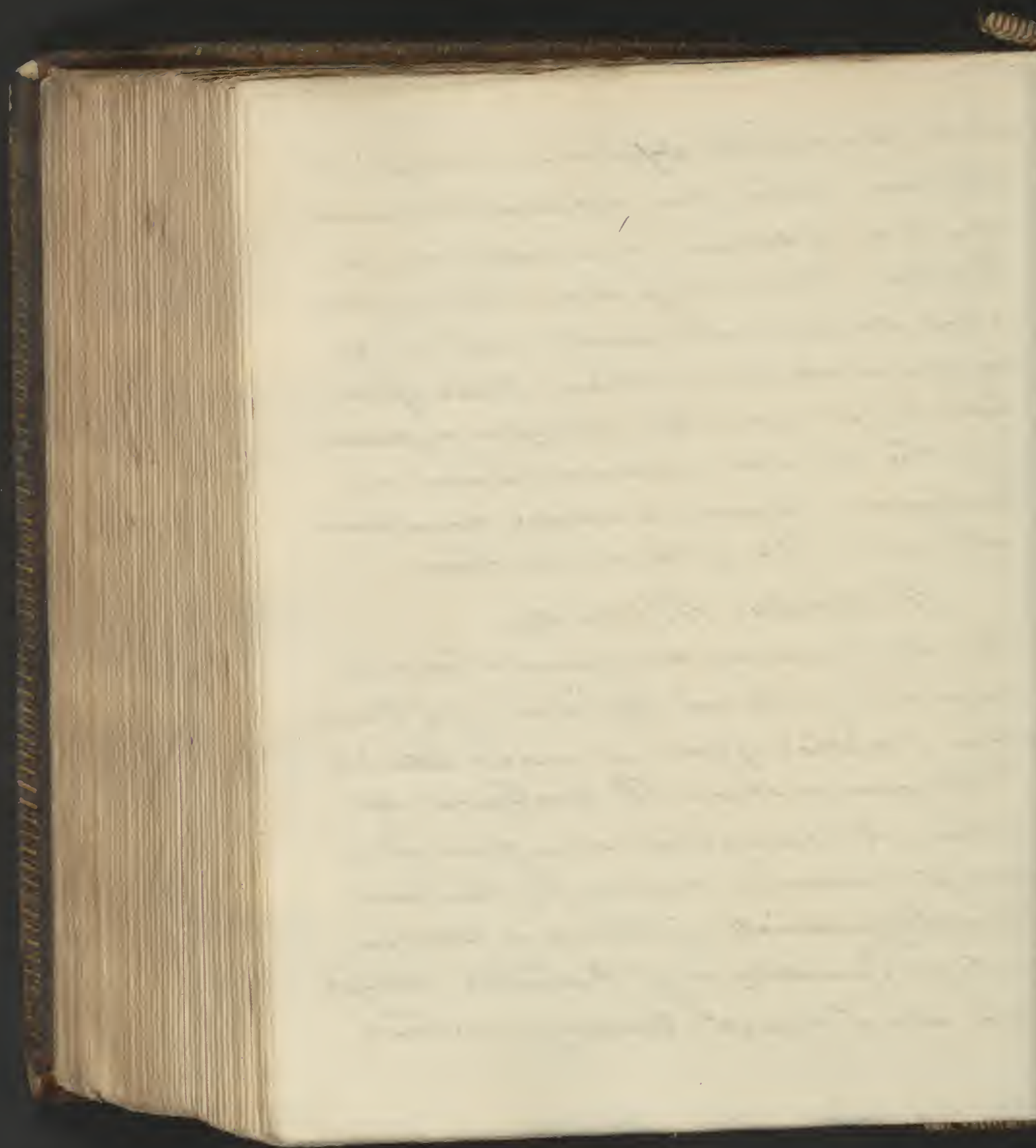




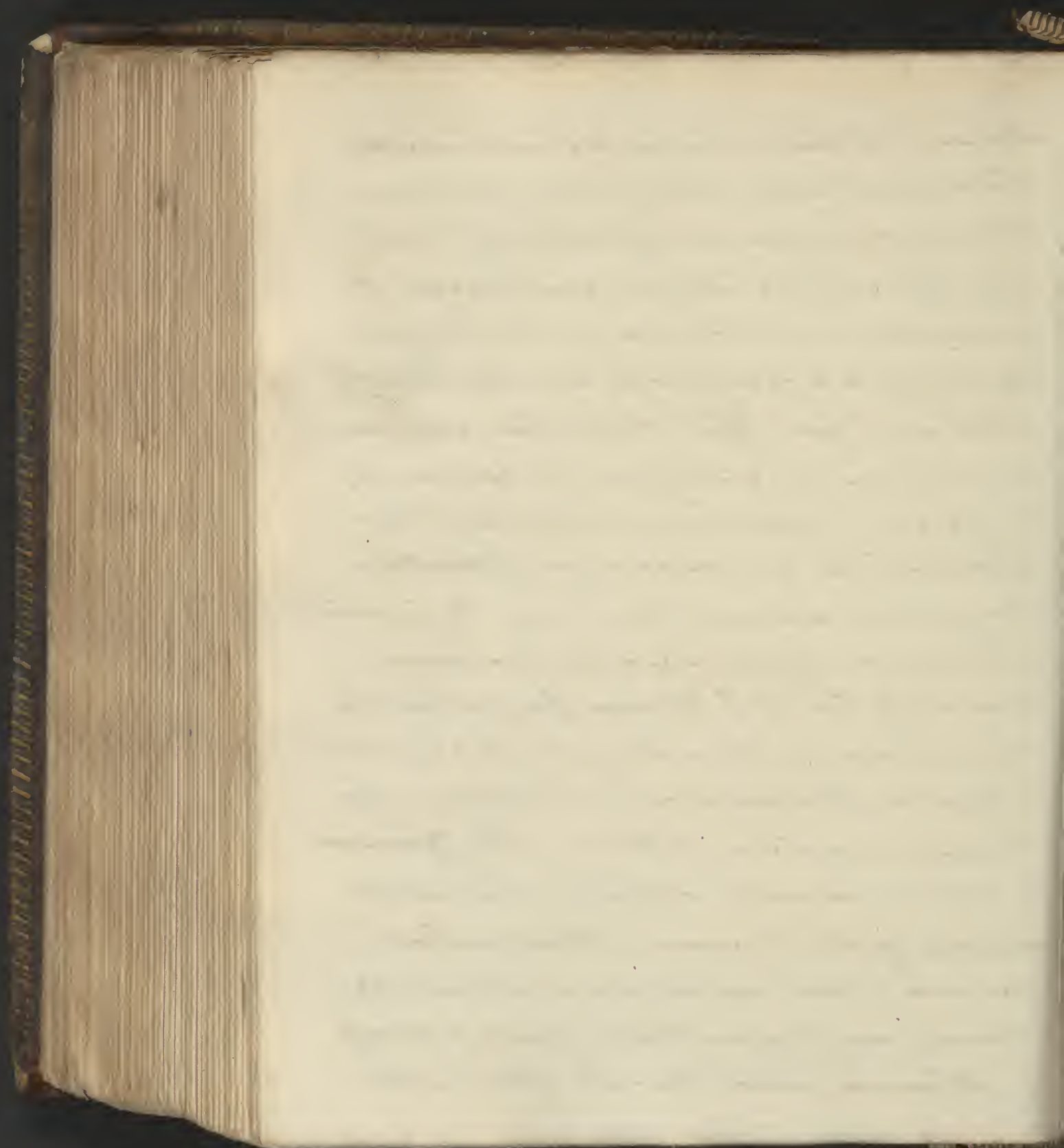
it is undoubtedly Infectious it seizes at  
all times of the Year, but most frequent  
at the End of Autumn, & in warm damp  
Weather blood being drawn here is of  
a loose texture, & consequently does not co-  
agulate at all but at first there is a  
light crust upon top but upon separate  
ing this the other appears dissolved the  
Malignant Angina is always accompanied  
with more or less of the scarlet fever.

### Methodus Medendi.

This the common Malignant fever ac-  
companied with an Affection of the Throat.  
So in the method of cure we must attend to,  
1. the general Fever, 2. the Topical Af-  
fection. Bleeding would seem from all the  
Symptoms. Evidently proper, but this I found  
very Prejudicial, if Blood is taken in  
a large Quantity & oft Repeated it height-  
ens all the Symptoms. Bleeding at first;



seems to Relieve, but in a Few hours all  
the Symp<sup>ts</sup> seem with more Violence  
Bleeding brings on difficulty of breath-  
ing. Cold sweat. Stupor. and stoppage of  
salivation, & a thickness of the tongue  
Cupping or Scarifying are not attended  
with any good Effect, but when any Can-  
ther comes out Scarifying is extremely  
Necessary to give an opportunity for  
applications & a discharge of Matter.  
Purgatives also are found very Prejudicial  
and even a slight Laxative has done  
Mischief but if it Prime the Stool, it  
is to be cleared with a very gentle Laxative  
or Glyster Purgatives in the course of  
Diseases are found to do more harm than  
good which usually is fatal, but at the  
decline of the Disease a Bleeding  
Remains & here small doses of Rhus Toxic  
Calomel are proper, these seem to disperse  
the Humors which remain after in the

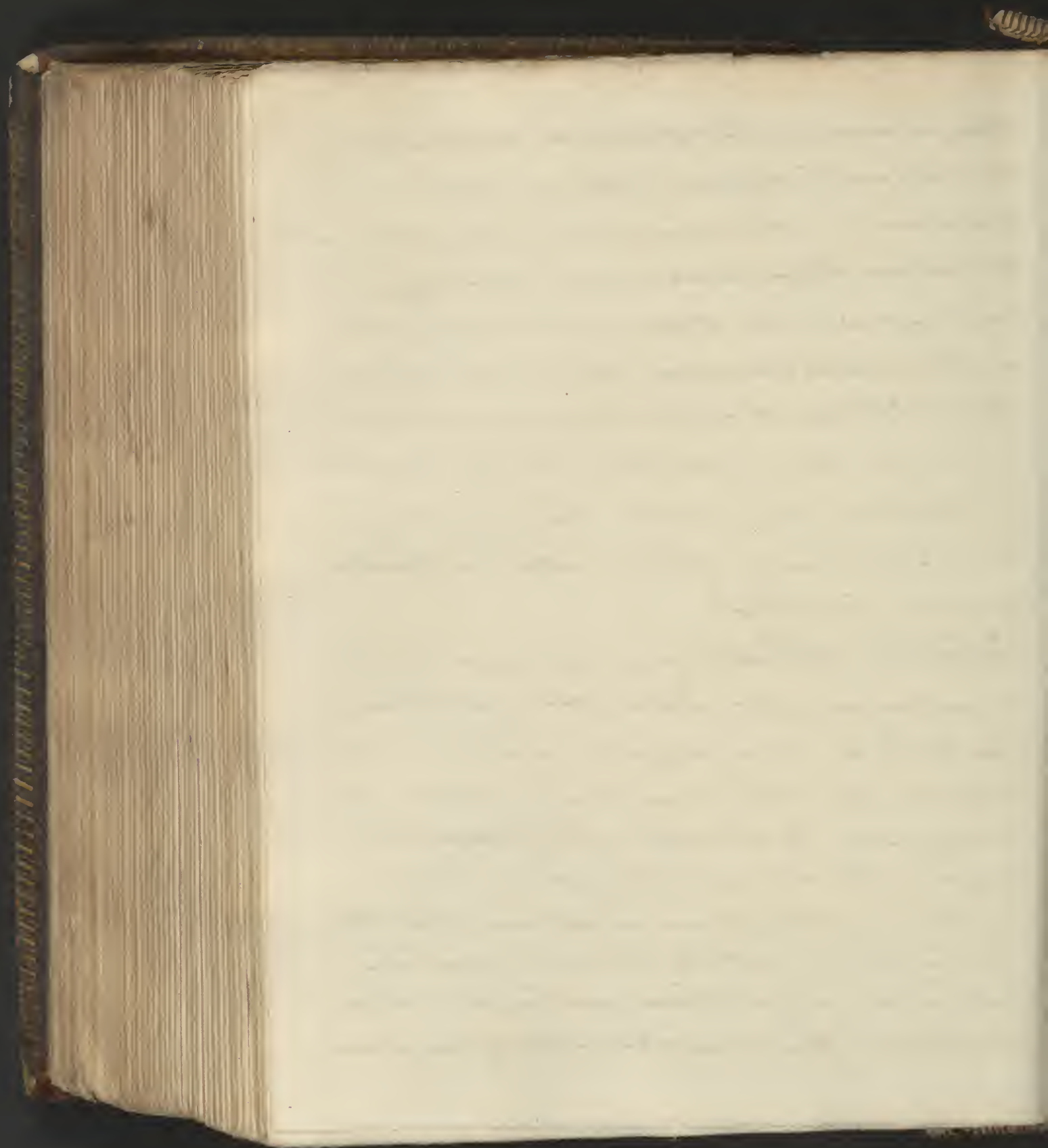


Panicle or Miliary Glands, or Pustules  
Very frequently Occur here in the begin-  
ning it may be encouraged by Drinking  
of Chamomile Tea, but strong Pustules produce  
the same effect as the miliary. Pustules here  
even are of service for the discharge of sal-  
iva swallowed by Children, Abscesses in the  
Diseases of the Miliary Glands are apt to turn  
Gangrenous if this is resisted against they  
may be applied with advantage Cool  
Antiphlogistic Diet is improper here  
Nitric is found prejudicial to even Vegetables,  
Acids are found to bring on Diarrhoea diet  
should be more warm to admit a certain quan-  
tity of Raddines is particularly necessary to  
support the Patient's strength & to support  
the Fermentation, it will be necessary to keep  
the Patient in Bed there is a remarkable power  
for Cold Food in Children, towards the decline  
of the febrile state there are no bad consequences  
from it. There are a variety of warm,

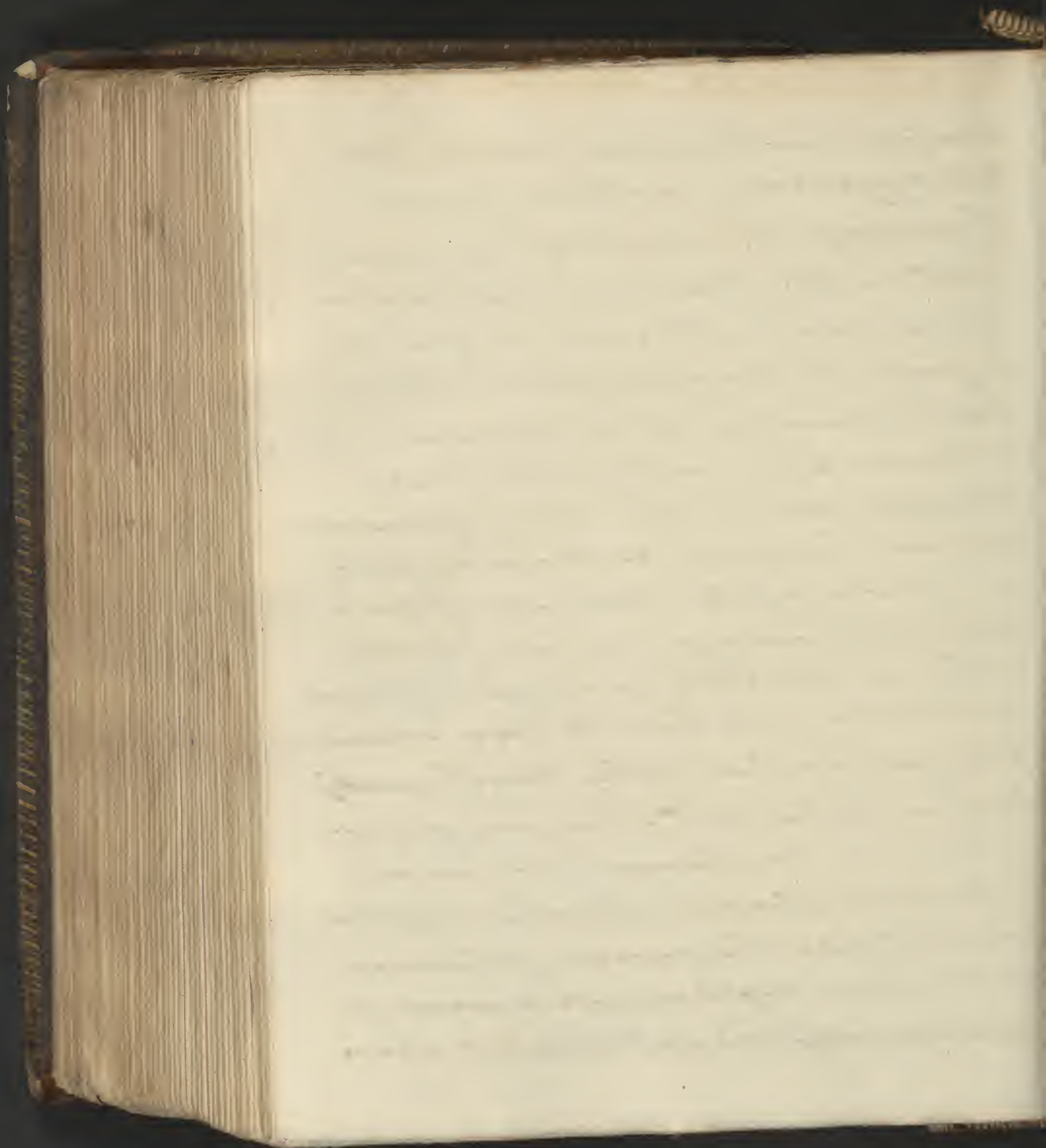


Alexipharmic Med. Breucida Bark may be  
joined with Myrrh or Ether in Symplic.  
Substance what is most used by Arabian,  
& Malian Physicians was a decoction, of  
Contragoeva. The Root is a Decoction of Bark  
or Rhus Ham Sinchore. Acidulated with  
Jus of Citrus. Bark in the substance is  
more to be depended upon, but as the state  
of the throat oft prevents things from being ta-  
ken in substance, the Decoction, or Linchore  
must be substituted.

Volatile Alkali is an improper Cordial  
not as being heating but on acct. of its stimula-  
ting Nature, it is proper to gargalise very  
frequently with something warm, and  
an. iij. f. s. s. A decoction, of Contragoeva  
mixed with honey & vinegar, or the a  
Linchore of Myrrh is most used this both  
Carries off the putrid Matter, & promotes  
Resolution. Injections go further down  
the Throat than Gargles, when of Gangrene



has come on. Decoctions of bark with  
Mil. Egyptianum is the best Gargle.  
Vomiting this is best stopped by Mint Tea  
with a little Red wine & perhaps a few  
drops of S.S. as the saline Sulph. is apt  
to purge and cannot be given with the  
same advantage as in other cases. Indian  
Skins are stopped with an Anti Emetic  
Mixture taken in the state of Effervescence  
the same in purging, as also as tringents  
and Opium (a Sulph. with Confect. Japonic  
solid.) Hemorrhages are microcritical  
so they are to be stopped by a stringent. External  
Applications, when from the Noes & Steam  
of Vinegar are best, if they Recur Frequently  
Bark is the best Med<sup>o</sup>, if tranquility of Consc<sup>o</sup>  
is very troublesome, it is removed,  
by Emollient Glysters & Emollient applica-  
tions to if part. This disease oft leaves an  
Aching Fever Night sweats & want of  
Appetite & dejected sp<sup>ts</sup> behind it. This is



best removed by Bark & Oil of Vitriol, by  
Wine, Piding. Open Milk &c, see Gout, Ham,  
Kathargill and Walls. - Children, in this  
Disease have a remarkable craving for  
solid food which may be allowed, . . .

### Of the Catarrhal Fever.

This is a Fever attended with Coughs.  
Hoarseness & a tickling Cough & a Distul-  
lation upon if it aches this is what is com-  
monly call'd a Cold it begins with a shi-  
vering & aching of the Extremities (entire)  
rest, & a constant stimulus to make them  
but this in a small quantity, head aches  
language increased appetite, thirst, some  
difficulty of swallowing, vomiting & sti-  
mulating about if it aches, & occasioning  
a frequent spitting, much heat on the Nose  
& Cheeks, frequent sneezing & weight  
on the Breast. The Fever worsens towards  
night, but removed at Morning, as it goes  
on it's attended with a dry Cough, copious  
Discharge from the Nose & Throat,



Disturbed Sleep & head Ache in the Morning  
Heaviness of the head a Loss of appetite  
heat in <sup>e</sup> Eyes Stuffing of <sup>e</sup> Nostrils a stif-  
fening & Redness of the Fauces Hoarseness &  
Venese. of dyspnoea in the Throat a pain  
oft. under <sup>e</sup> Sternum the thin & flamm  
Coloured Blood with more or less a Ruff  
Coat, & with more tenacity than in a sound  
state we mention this disorder, however  
Connecting Plethoric Pulmonalis & Perip.  
nearly together in a disease when the  
Cough becomes more & Expectoration thick-  
ens this a sign of its going off, when there is  
any degree of fever, it is carried off by sweat.  
Grietas or a great flow of Urine with a  
Sediment if it is improperly treated, it oft-  
ends in an Angina, sometimes in a Peripneu-  
monia or Pleurisy, especially if these  
disorders are Epidemic there is also some-  
times terminated in an Hemoptoe, Tubercles  
are oft found in the Lungs which may re-  
main, there a long time with inflammation,



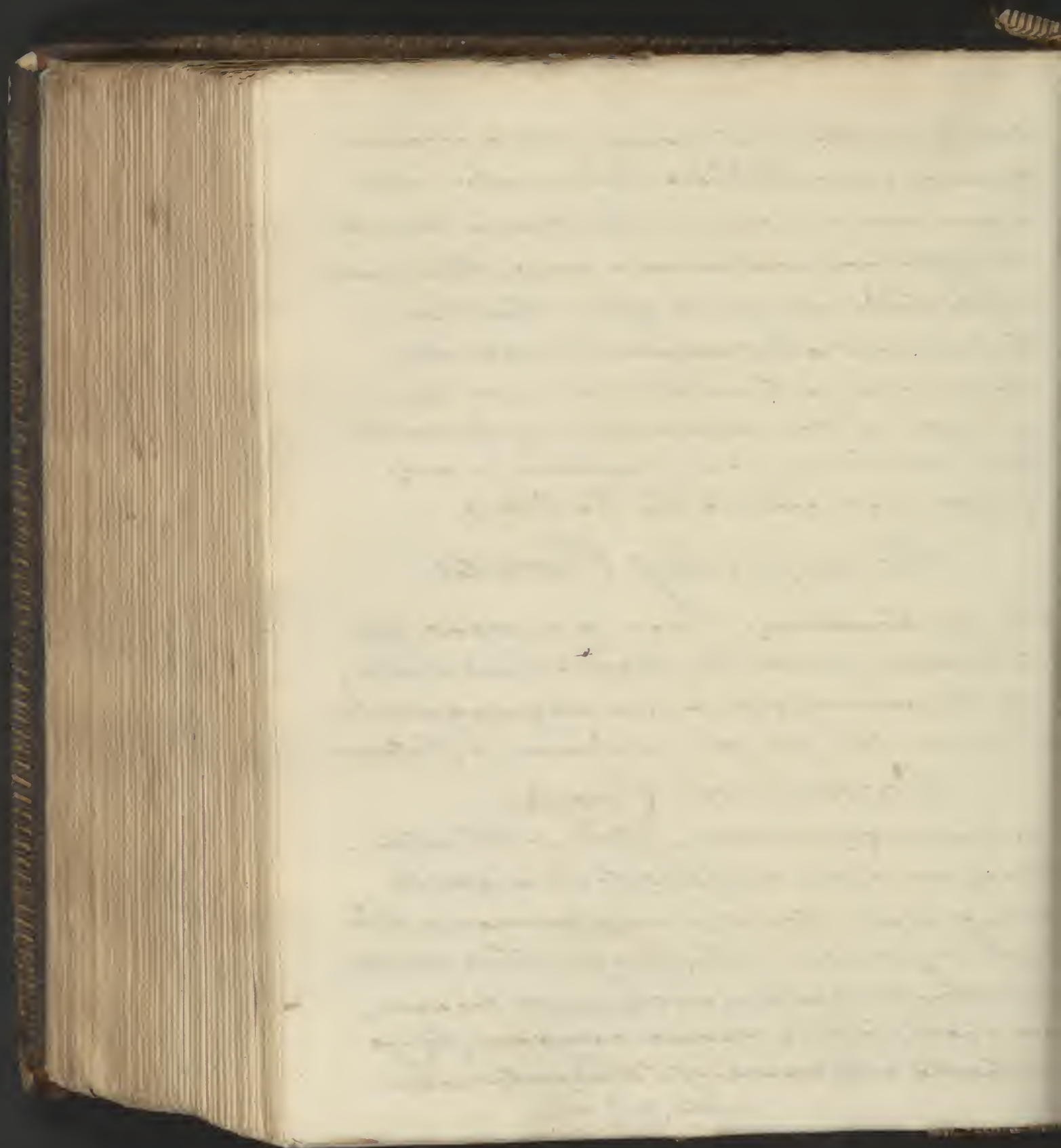
A suppuration, but on some future occasion,  
produces some *Phthisis Pulmonalis*, when  
once a determination, to the *Mucous Membrana*  
of the nose & Throat & comes *Habitu*  
slight Colds are apt to affect that Part, on  
the Continent a Catarrhal & Plethoric Fever,  
are sometimes combined but never here  
amongst if great deformity may be mentio-  
ned as the depressing, passion or any  
things that weakens the *Vita* &c. . . . .

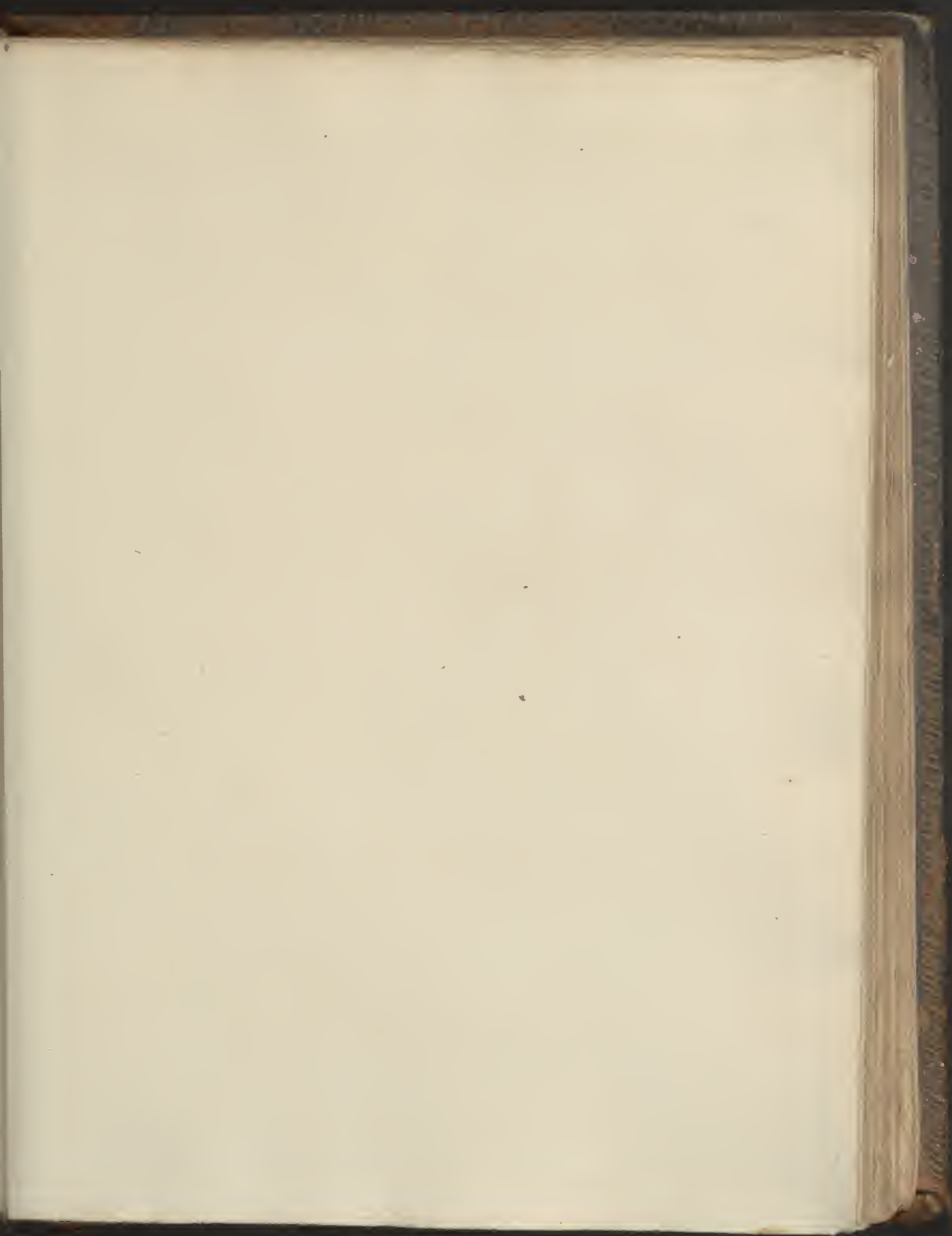
### Predisposing Causes,

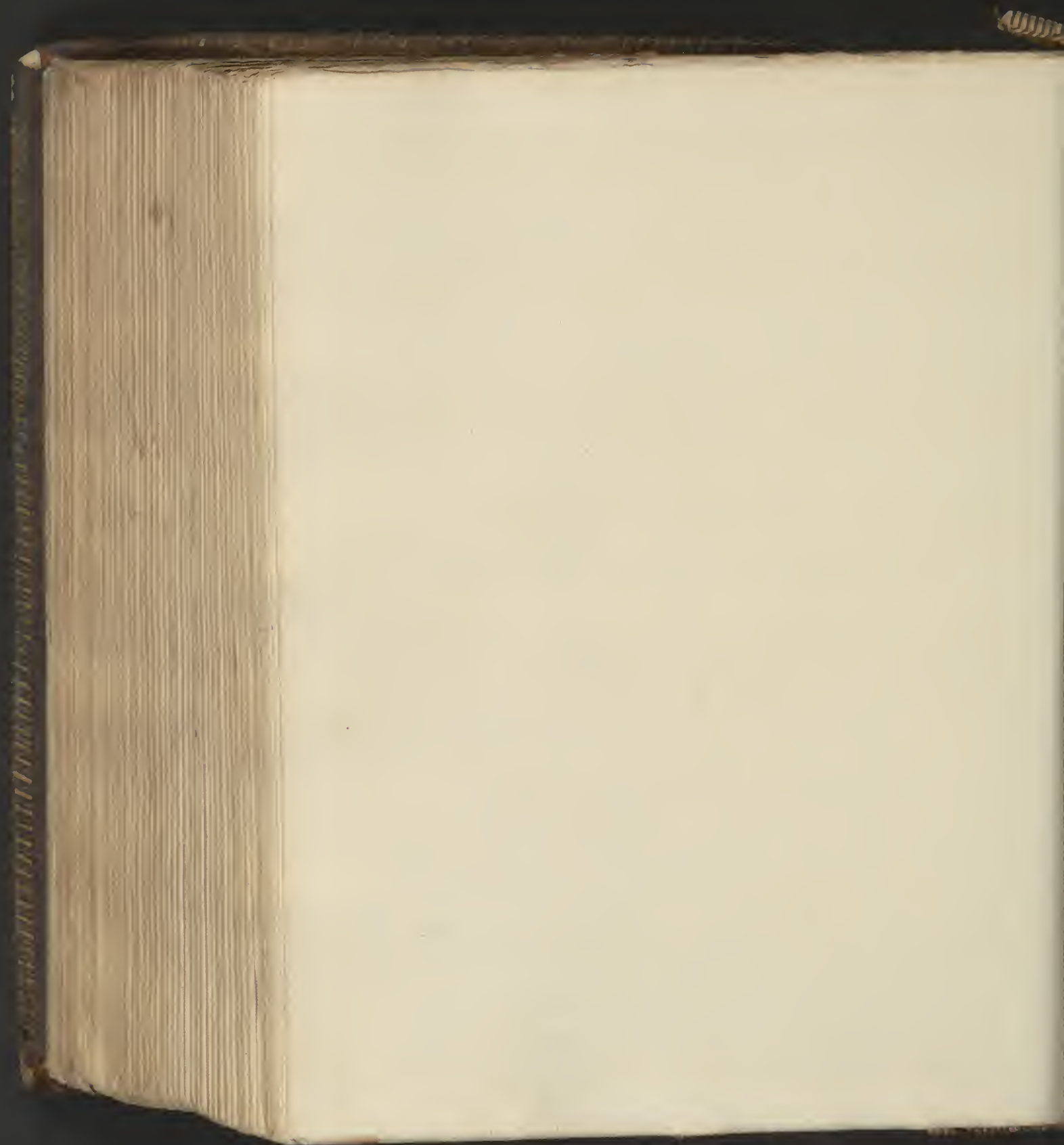
That of Hereditary. Those of a narrow Chest,  
long Neck of weak lax Habits and irrita-  
ble Nervous System are very subject to  
it hence it is of the most in Women & Children

### Occasional Causes,

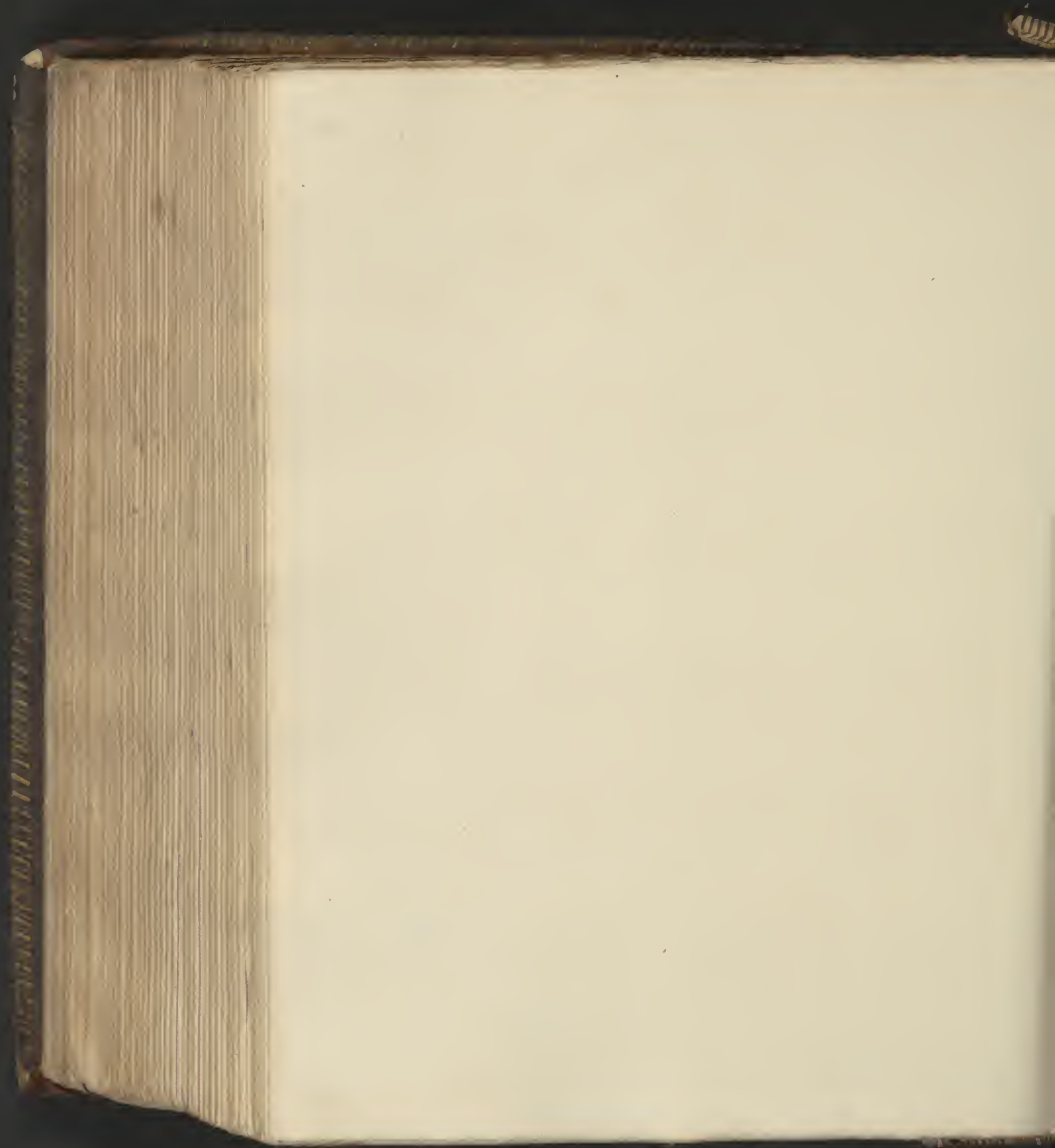
A sudden Application of Cold, to the whole  
Body not before subject to it is apt to  
bring it on & clear it is very Common in this  
Country persons who change their winter  
Cloaths for lighter in Summer too soon,  
are liable. This disease a sudden change  
of Cloaths & Exposure of the Body when warm  
to the cold air, . . . . .











and without motion is apt to Excite it. Sitting  
on the Cold Ground wet Cloathes damp Exhalations  
from new wa<sup>ter</sup>ed Rooms or new Plastered Walls  
any Northern Winds, act by a sudden Absorption,  
of the Moisture Exhaling from y<sup>e</sup> Body all these are  
Occasional Causes the more warm y<sup>e</sup> Body is in,  
Summer, the more apt it is to take Cold, it is more  
Exposed to Causes in y<sup>e</sup> Winter a particular, stream  
of Air applied to y<sup>e</sup> Body when warm - hence people  
are more apt to have this disease in Summer than  
in Winter for y<sup>e</sup> Body whilst warm is y<sup>e</sup> more sensi-  
ble a sudden stimulus from Cold occasions  
such a Muscular Excitation as to produce a sense  
of heat & sweat, as appears by the C<sup>old</sup> Baths  
where y<sup>e</sup> Cold is applied to y<sup>e</sup> whole Body, &  
in consequences of this the People take  
Cold from the heat of it, all these, weakened  
by previous diseases, by Labour, by Excu-  
sations watching, Debauch, & every Passions  
of Grief, Fear &c, are predisposed to take  
the disorder the strong & vigorous & those  
that are in constant Motion, or under the  
eternal causes of agreeable Passions, seldom



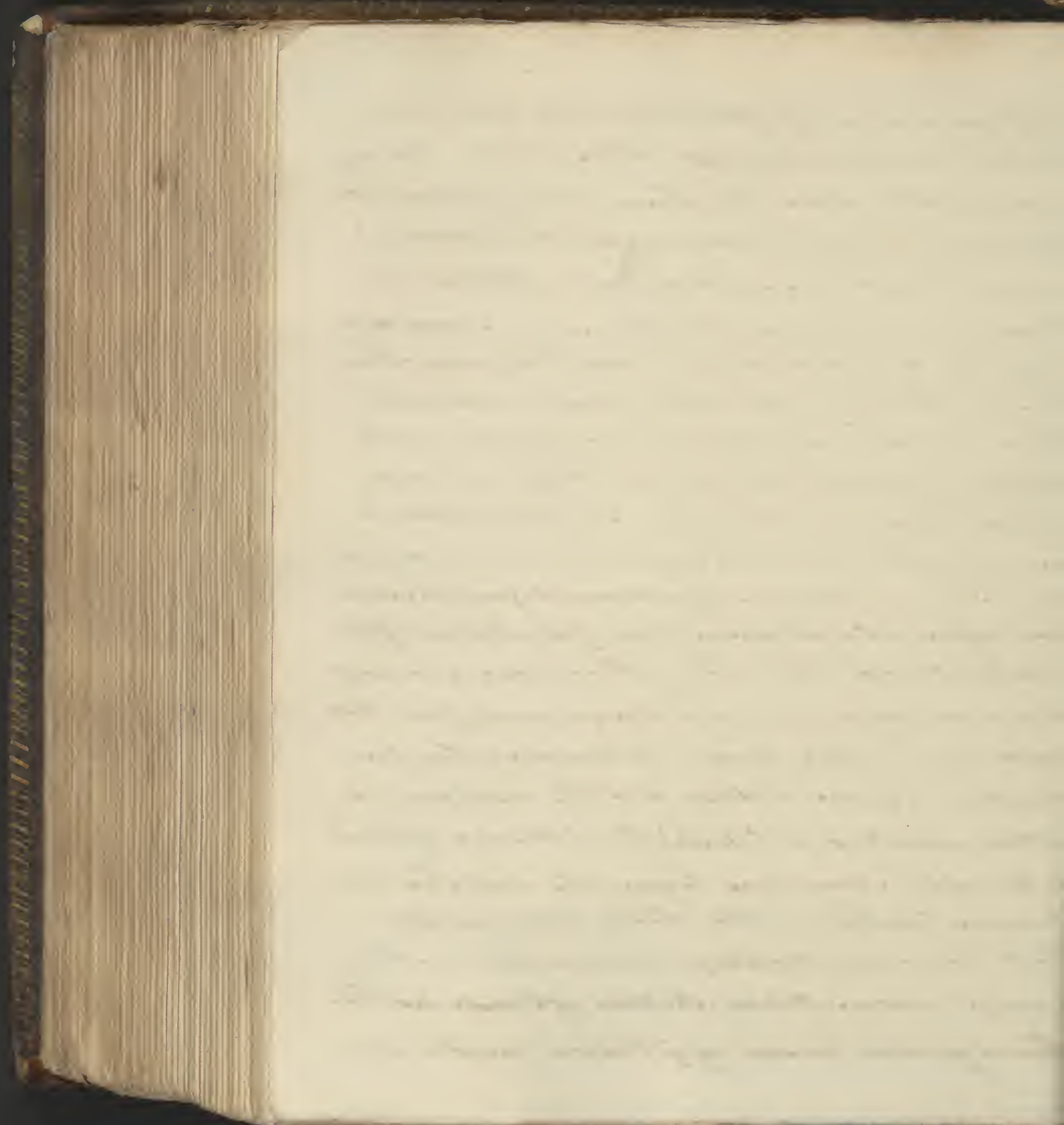
Take Cold, Coughs, Hoarseness, Quins, or Mad Colds  
plethora take cold. it is more common in spring  
and autumn than in summer. Common when it  
greatest diminution of weather takes place  
as people are apt to change from summer in  
to winter dress & thereby strain the nose  
of Angina with its specific & contagious  
spreading over all Europe when it is that  
contagious disease depends upon the state  
of the Air the humidity of the Air must  
have been at present the humidity of weather  
then when it attacks of Rheumatism & High  
chondritis happens. it is attended with  
Anxiety, restlessness & sleepless nights all the  
Symptoms & local complaints it has a path  
similar connection with the pleurae & even  
inflammation of the lungs.

### Proximate Cause

This is an increased secretions of Mucus  
in the Mucus Membranes of the Nose Fau-  
ces & Bronchia together with more or less



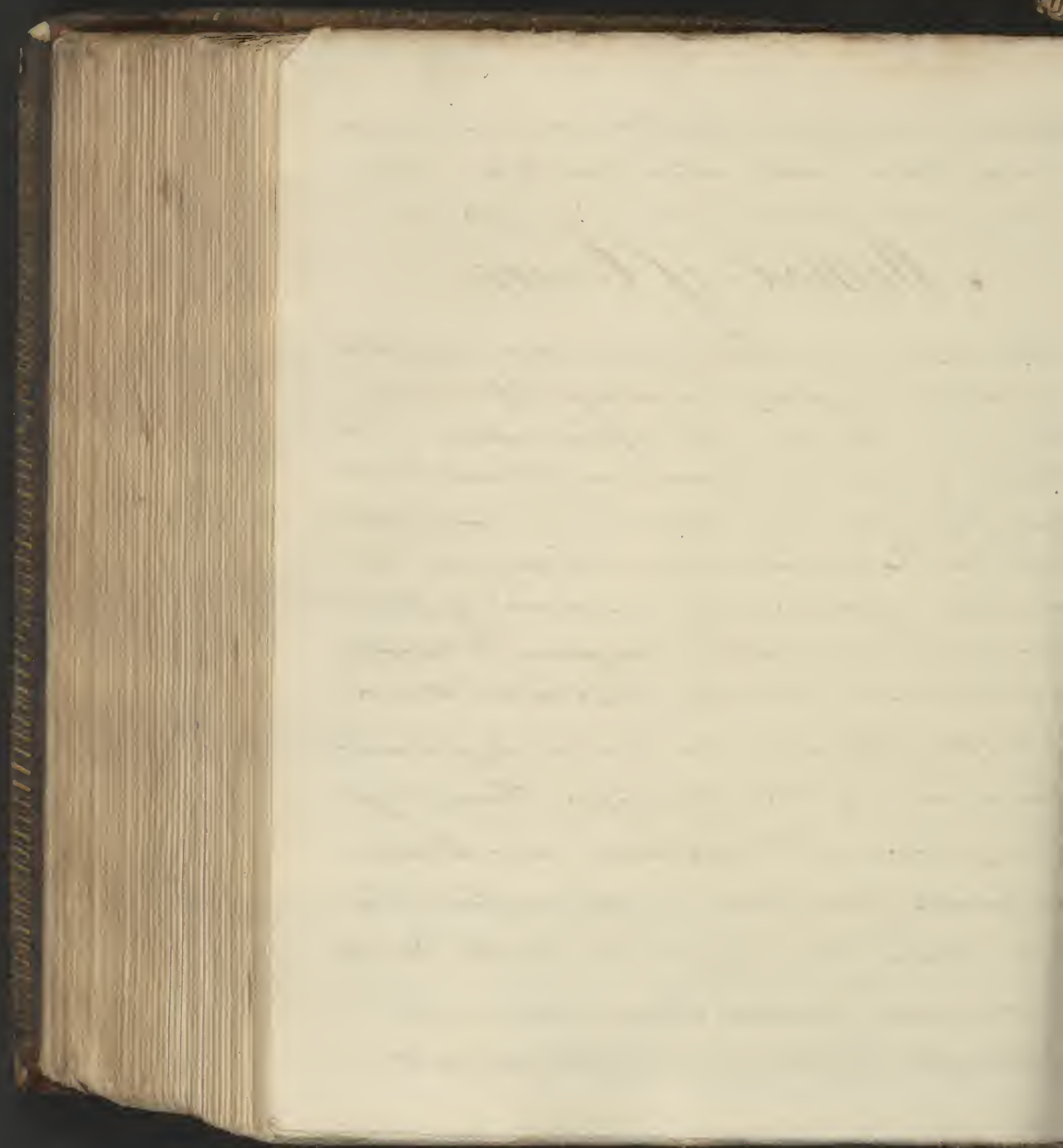
inflammation, of y<sup>e</sup> Membranes this is commonly  
describ'd to sudden stoppage of Respiration, the Aug-  
ment of y<sup>e</sup> then shows that this actually takes place  
tho it may not be y<sup>e</sup> whole Cause of the Disease, but  
may contribute in some Measure to y<sup>e</sup> Plethora now  
evident yet it is not probable that such a sudden stop-  
page of respiration could be only temporary should  
the lungs be sufficiently rather usually made up by  
three or four fingers, being to a person on the  
surface of y<sup>e</sup> body determining of blood internally  
to those parts where there is a want of Circulation is  
now. I should have been content to it, tho' in a degree  
commonly in y<sup>e</sup> Mucous Membranes before this excu-  
sion begins a cough arises from y<sup>e</sup> Irritation, of this  
describ'd Mucus which ever of these Causes we adopt  
is certainly communicated by sympathy from these  
parts over y<sup>e</sup> whole Body, the Mucous when first  
describ'd appears starchy, but this starchy part is  
either absorbed or exhaled, for y<sup>e</sup> Mucous if allow'd  
to remain sometimes looser, this salt Part  
becomes insipid. The theory of Inguorific  
Particles is not necessary to be discuss'd, as being  
a very frivolous Notion, In time of Inroads, as there  
then a greater tension of y<sup>e</sup> Fibres, people are



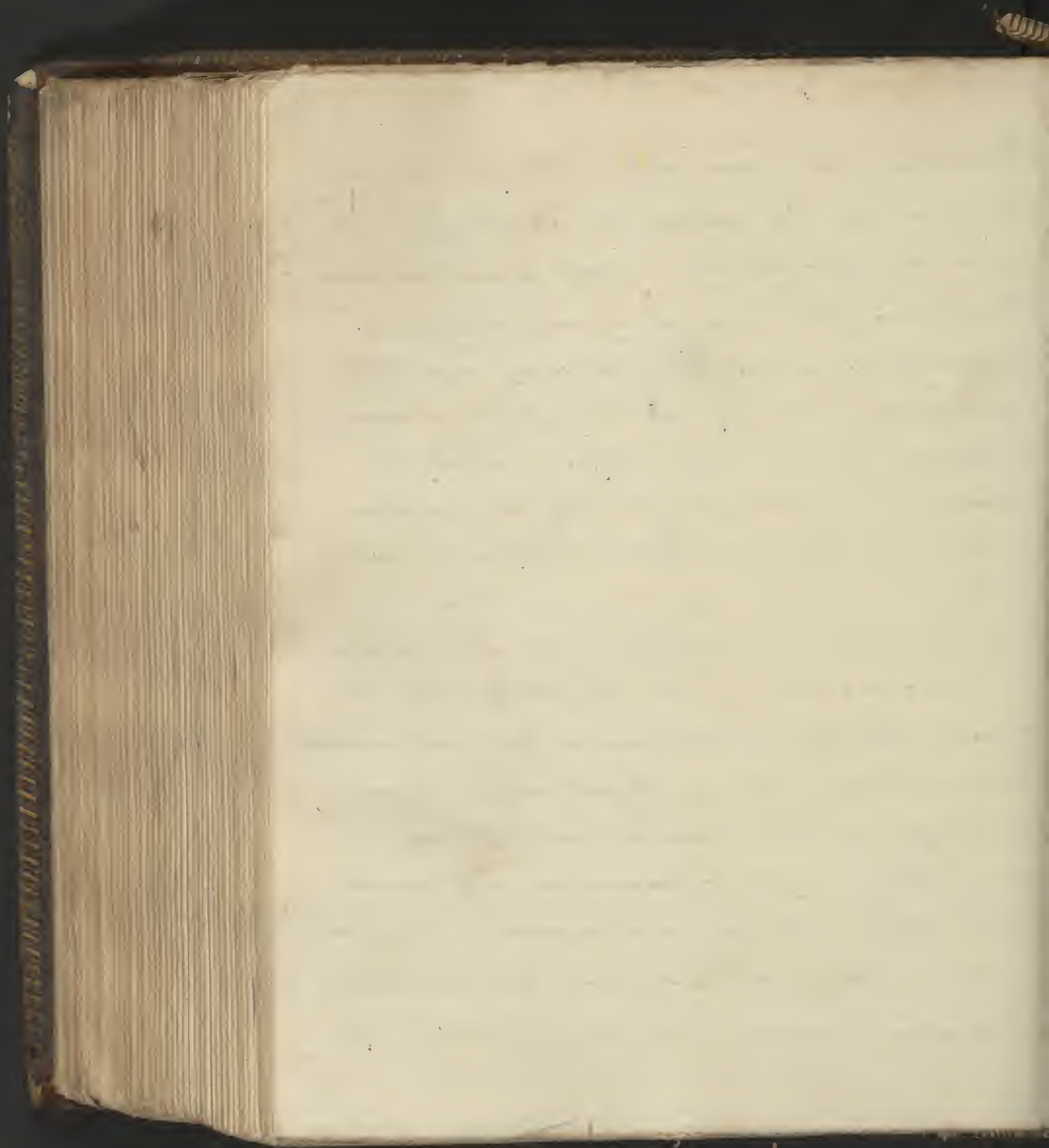
least apt to raise cold & mixed colds are in at times in damp close weather, which both relaxes the fibres & diminishes the nervous influences.

## Method of Cure

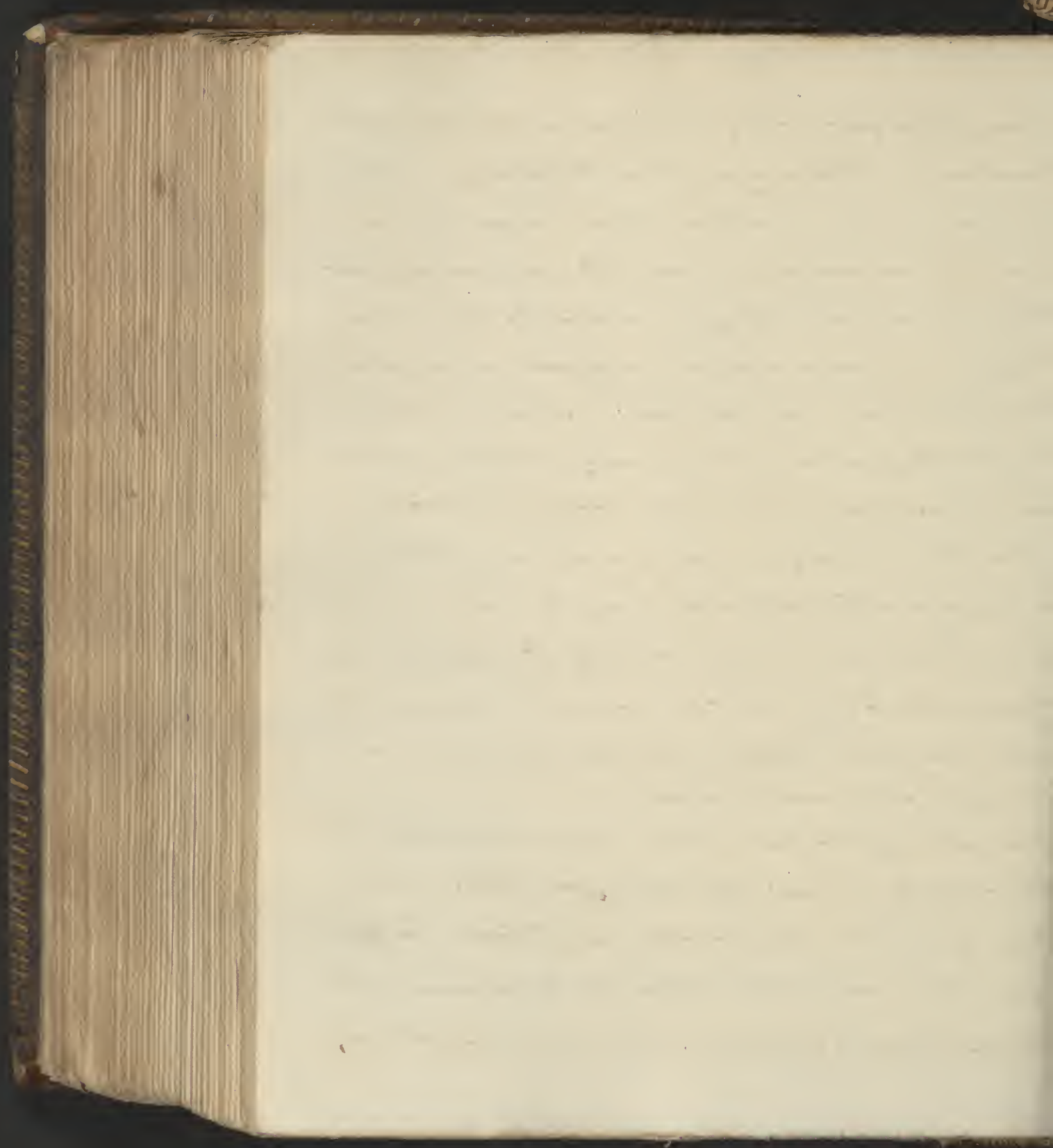
If the Person has good Lungs perhaps no application at all is necessary & nursing is all in a very pernicious Practice. The Inflammation is to be Relieved by Bleeding, Vaccination, Salient. Drinks Cool & Vegetable diet. Abstinence from all spiritous & Acid. The Indication here is to promote the Excretion of Mucus. This is answered by frequent sponging of warm water & Vinegar. The Indication, is to loosen the stringency of a thickened Mucus or to take off the stimulus increased by a Acrimony then is done by Elix. Mucilagen. Honey, Sugar, and Opium, and The Indication is to Restore an Equable Circulation to the Surface. This is to be obtained from repeated gentle Vomits, Diaphoretics, emollient Animentations and, Sedatives. Let us now remark particulars



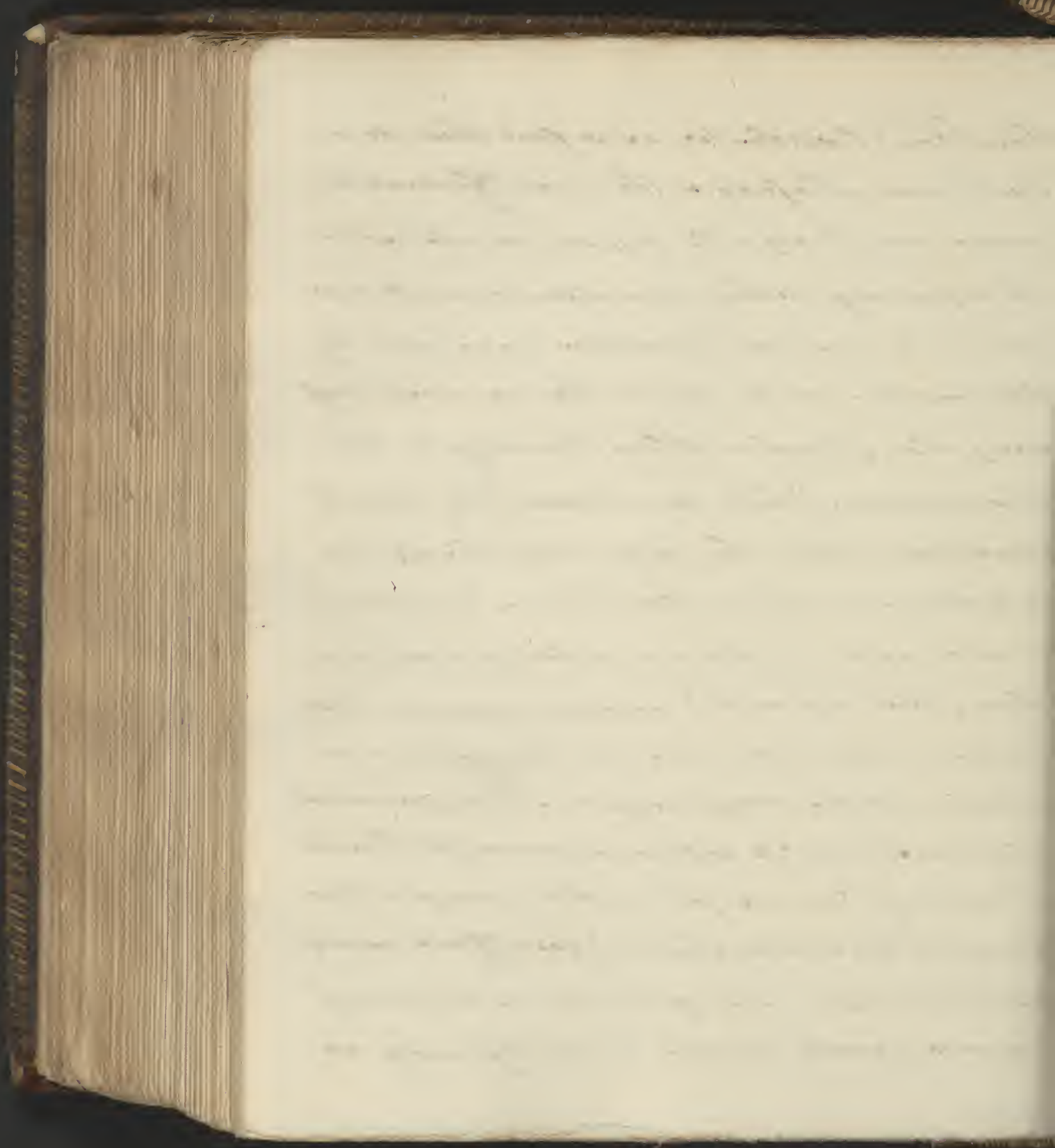
Remedies. As to diet when a Person has a cold  
this is much to be attended to, all fermented Li-  
quors are to be avoided a very great debauch  
often carries off cold but it is very dangerous,  
for if it fails in its effect it may draw the  
Inflammation deeper and be apt to produce  
a Rheumatism, or even a Fever or Typhus  
Spasms, &c. &c. & particularly on horseback  
is the worst remedy. People in colds are apt  
to keep themselves very warm which is a  
bad practice, for it relaxes the other members  
of the system & leads to a Relaxation in  
crease the secret Abstinence from all animals  
Food is proper many People drink warm  
Gruels going to bed & covered with Honey or Su-  
gar, if this is apt to produce a very great  
effect it is improper, & it induces a Tempora-  
ry Fever & relaxes the Stomach & whole Habit  
and hinders Digestion when long continued, it.



may be proper to try it once or twice with  
caution. Bleeding oft is necessary in this  
Disease when it attacks the Lungs to be  
considered as an Incident - Pneumony here  
Bleeding is quite proper & this Caution is very  
proper to those who are subject to Hemoptoe  
but if the Lungs in at first it should not be used  
unless the patient be of a very Plethoric habit  
and has strong signs to protest of it in case  
when there is any degree of Fever at the begin-  
ning a gentle Cathartic may be used, but this  
is not to be continued and they will be found to  
aggravate a cough, but if it is chiefly Bleet-  
rals are found to prosper but still long continued  
deplete the stomach & undo  
the good Effects from them so compensate for their  
Mucilaginous answers all their good Effects without  
any of the bad. Gum arabac is if best the Effects  
of all three seem to be to line the Membranes &  
secure it from if Acrimony & may sheath these

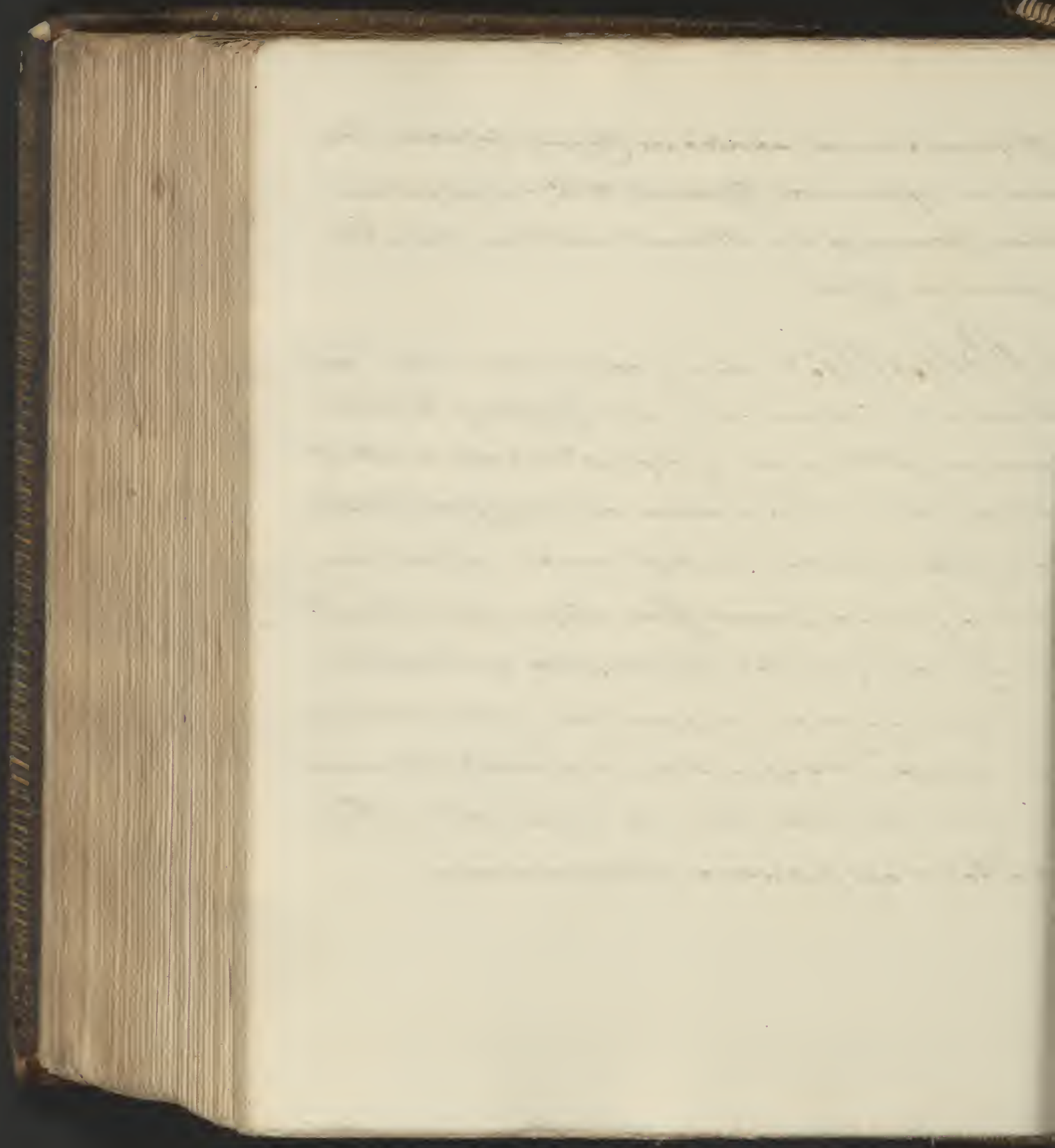


These Acid Particles too, as we find them do in,  
the Urinary Passages the most Effectual Ex-  
pectorants are the Squills they are not to be used in  
the beginning as they stimulate too much, & are  
to be used in small Quantities so as not to af-  
fect the Stomach too much they are most Neef-  
sary when if Cough is of long standing & the  
Expectoration is viscid in a Recent Cold when the  
Secretions is thin they do mischief this applies  
to Galbanum & all Acid Gums. Gum Ammon;  
is most used, but this is more healing & stimulant  
than is Root and on that account improper in (as  
Sydenham) when if Mucous is thin (but may be even  
a Cough all these may be useful as antispasmodics)  
what was said of its applies to Permo (eti) there are  
a Variety of Roots also used, as Pennyroyal, Elica-  
pane &c, but I never found of good Effects usually  
ascribed to them, & one of the best is the Juice of  
Liquorice, gentle Emetics at the beginning are

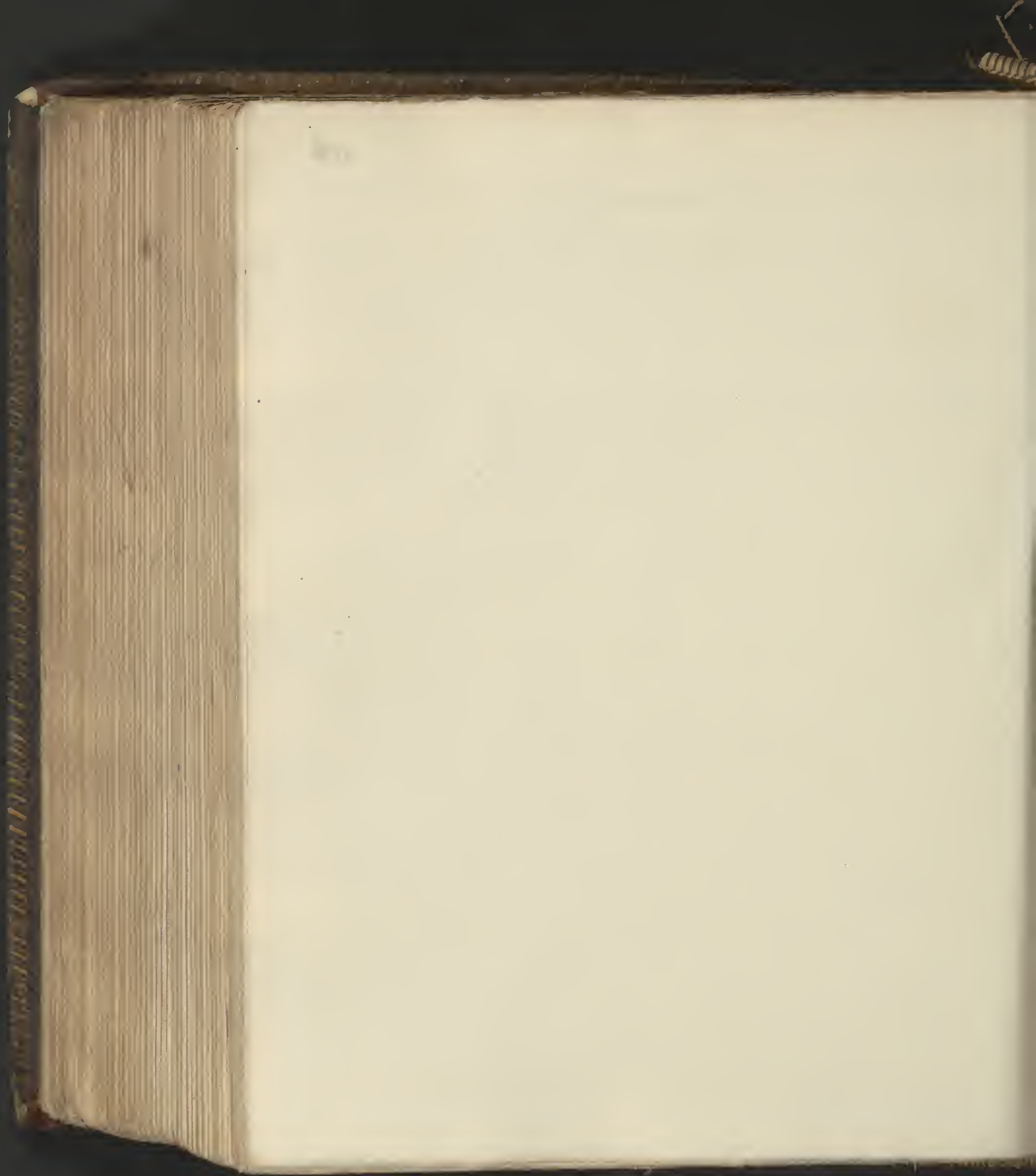


of Great Service as also in Chronic Catarrhs. They  
are one of the most Effectual Med<sup>s</sup> not only from  
their Cleansing the Stomach but from their Dia-  
phoretic Effects.

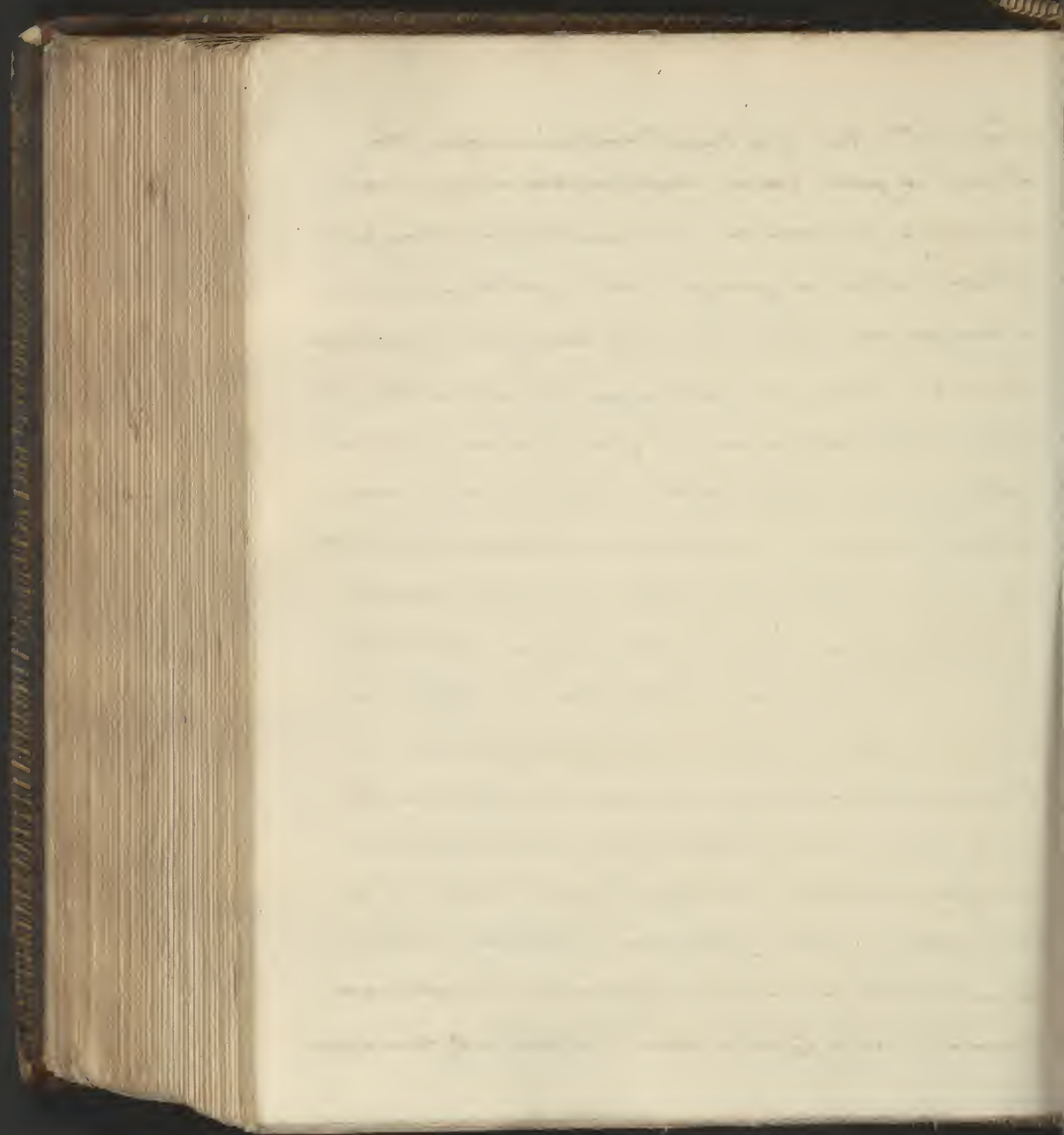
Distillat when it is depletions is then and  
Copious & if Recant upon Coughing Rhinorrhoea  
generally Believed all if vapors & seems to take of  
Strength & Evacuatives do not appear to be tried,  
chiefly they for Acrid Cataplasms without Evacu-  
ations produce if same Effect; they are found here to  
bring down if & induce Diaphoretic of every kind  
are much used on a supposition of their helping  
if suppressed perspirations. in general they may  
answer but whilst there is any degree of Fever they  
are bad, & apt to produce a Pleurisy.







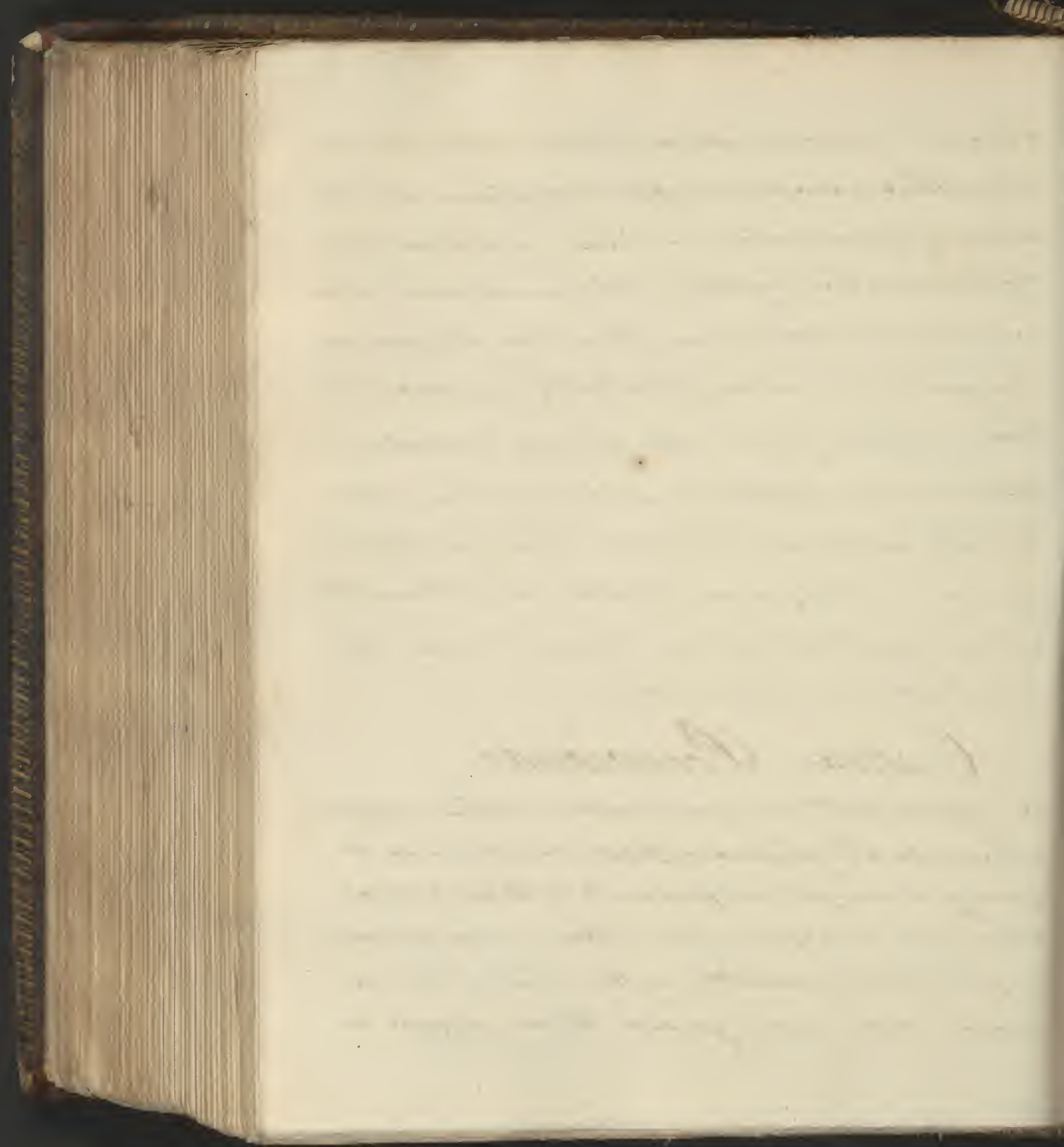
Lect. 10. But if a Cough continues after the  
fever is gone warm diaphoretics may be used,  
as doses & powders &c, in recent Colds a draught  
of cold water at going to bed is oft recommended  
is dangerous, when there any suspicion of Inflama-  
tion as in cases of weak Lungs the safest Diapho-  
retics is by Dilutions or Vermicupums but with  
water no more than Milk warm, small doses of  
but no further is a safe & more certain Diaphoretic  
than large warm draughts. Volatile Alkali  
is proper when there is more than mild heat  
as when the patient is in the stage of  
suppuration. When a heaving Cough keeps the  
Patient from sleeping, powder over the feet be-  
comes and may greatly assist when the fever is  
not high & there is a heaving Cough it keeps off  
Expectoration & allows of mucus to thicken & thereby  
evacuated. But to hinder & promote Diaphoresis  
it is said to stop Expectoration but this only for a short.



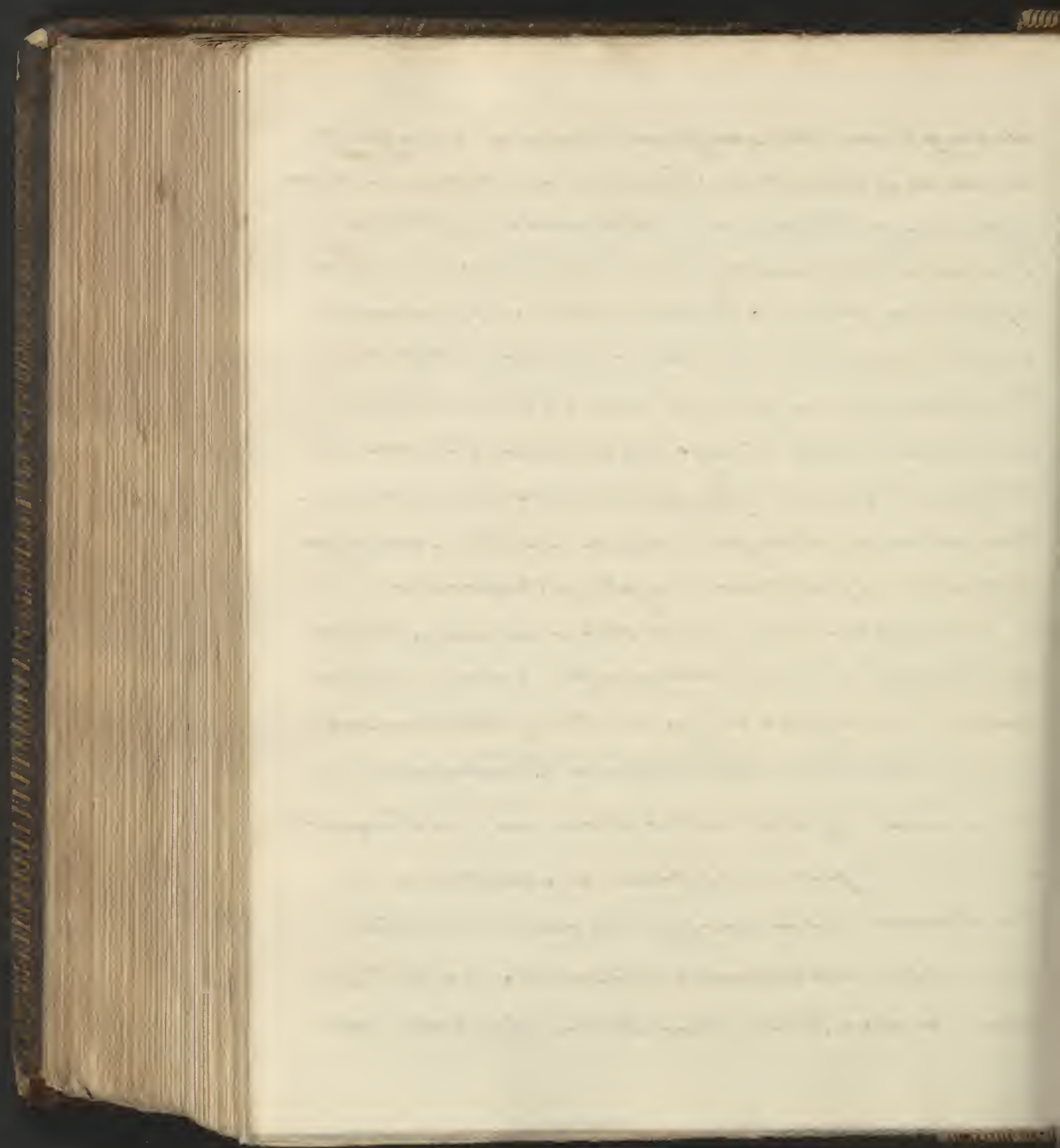
Times, in improper where if Fever is considerable, where there is a suspicion of local Inflammation, & where if Expectations is fixed, in this last Cases Equills are best together with Gum Ammon, if there is not considerable Fever, if Semi Corroder of Spium is a gentle Laxative if the Belly happens to be Constipated, if you are afraid of checking Expectations Equills is best Corroder is this and all antihumic Divaders, it is best to guard against Cold by warm Cloths Rather than sit in a house by a fire by if use of much Exercise by if Cold Bath and Cold weather.

## *Cortex Peruviana*

is a good Med<sup>o</sup>, not a preservative, in those subject to Cancers & Effusions at particular times as at Spring it may then be proper to let Blood & cause abstinence and spare diet, if not in his Air and people are to be consulted on this Head. Let us consider some more general Kinds of Cough as



arising from their different Causes, a Cough at-  
tends on it (as usually it does on an Inflammation  
of the Lungs Pleura and other parts of the Thorax...  
2<sup>d</sup> a Cough too proceeds from another Cause & is pure  
ly Nervous this is attended with no Expectoration,  
& is usually cured by some antispasmodic &c...  
3<sup>d</sup> another species of Cough arises from Calculous  
Concretions in the Lungs & thickened Tubercles there  
4<sup>th</sup> a fourth species of Cough proceeds from Extraneous  
Matter in the Lungs it seems attended in many cases  
to Motion of fistulous Cough of Empyema...  
5<sup>th</sup> is the Cough of the Stomach it is usually known  
by a Sighing of a full Stomach a Sense of Pri-  
tation & is consequent from the Exit of the Stomach,  
and is attended with a copious Expectoration, is  
not increased by deep inspiration, and is frequent  
in the first stages in Children & sometimes in  
Old People it has been cured by vomits Alkalies,  
Sims-water, & stomachic laxatives as Sy<sup>st</sup> Sa-  
rum, & also shows that Force of System affe-



Silly and Macilagenous Remedies are Prejudicial  
here, Iander. Linder has described this Cough  
6<sup>th</sup> a Cough of a protracted nature a Depression of  
of Lungs and it causes the Matter expectorated  
here, has off the appearance of purulent Matter.  
I shall when one of Peripneumony mention the  
proper Marks of this Cough is (with by  
Gentle Exercise & warm Air & Exercise  
If another species of Cough the Cough is Convulsive  
can but more particularly of this hereafter.  
If species of Cough is that which attends on teeth  
and which probably, be referred to a disorder in  
the Stomach gentle Remedies are best here  
or Exercise in the Arms which prevents the  
bad consequences of sitting in every Respect.  
Something to Chew in the Mouth is good then,  
which produces a great discharge of Saliva  
and makes them spit out.



10.<sup>th</sup> a Cough sometimes attends Pregnancy Nothing  
can be done here but Bleeding Opium and a loose  
drefs

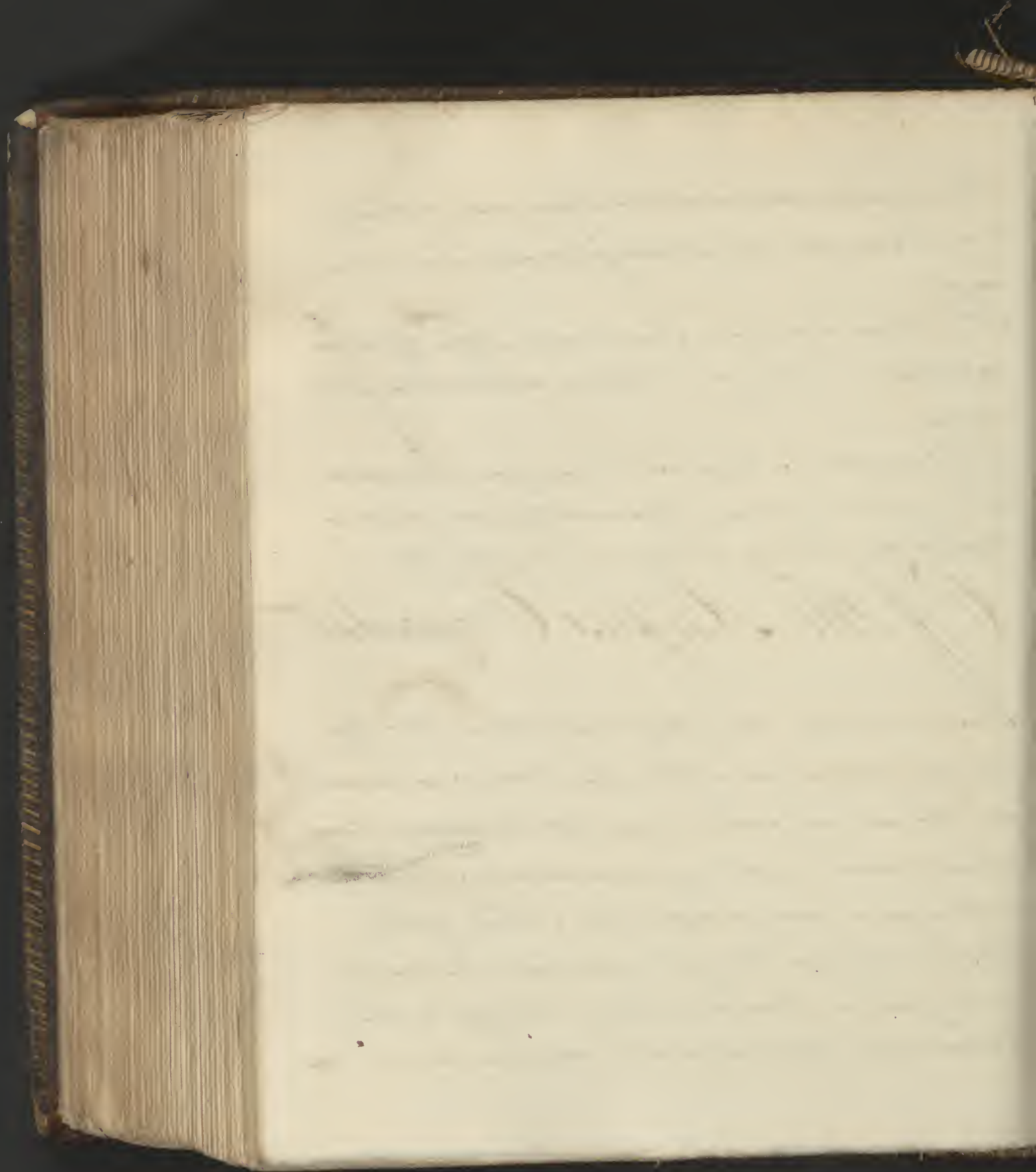
11.<sup>th</sup> a Cough also arises from various other Affections  
and Dropsy in y<sup>e</sup> Lungs and Heart & Tubercles in the  
Lungs

12.<sup>th</sup> it sometimes happens in Cases of an Hemoptoe,

13.<sup>th</sup> another Cough is y<sup>e</sup> Cough Asthmatica which is  
Reliev'd by nothing but coming on of the fit, ....

## Of the Tussis Convulsiva, <sup>'02</sup>

This is usually a dry Cough especially at the beg-  
inning afterwards a little viscid Mucus is thrown  
out. tis an incessant Cough till y<sup>e</sup> patient almost  
Entirely loses breath y<sup>e</sup> inspirations is fetch'd  
with a great deal of difficulty, so that if this  
Whooping or Chink Cough is ever heard, tis easily  
distinguish'd there commonly a coldness in the  
Extremities, Countenance pale, thin & always



More or less determination to the head & Lungs  
certain sympt<sup>s</sup> arise. Manifestly from this de-  
termination. The face is always flushed, but  
sometimes becomes livid so if eyes become prominent.  
This cough sometimes occasions a Rupture of the  
Lungs in adults & pleuritic Eff<sup>n</sup> in Children  
it sometimes brings on an Apoplexy, Palcy, loss  
of Memory & Judgment, it occasions an Haemop-  
tic & Pleurisy with all its consequences, oft  
during it cough there is an involuntary emission of  
the secret<sup>s</sup> & Urine.

*Prognosis.* as now managed is seldom fatal  
to Children who have got over teething and  
have good Lungs, it is dangerous when it accompa-  
nies the Measles. is not oft attended by a Fever &  
the Fever is always short. one of it best sympt<sup>s</sup>,  
the Child vomiting at the end of the Feb. after this



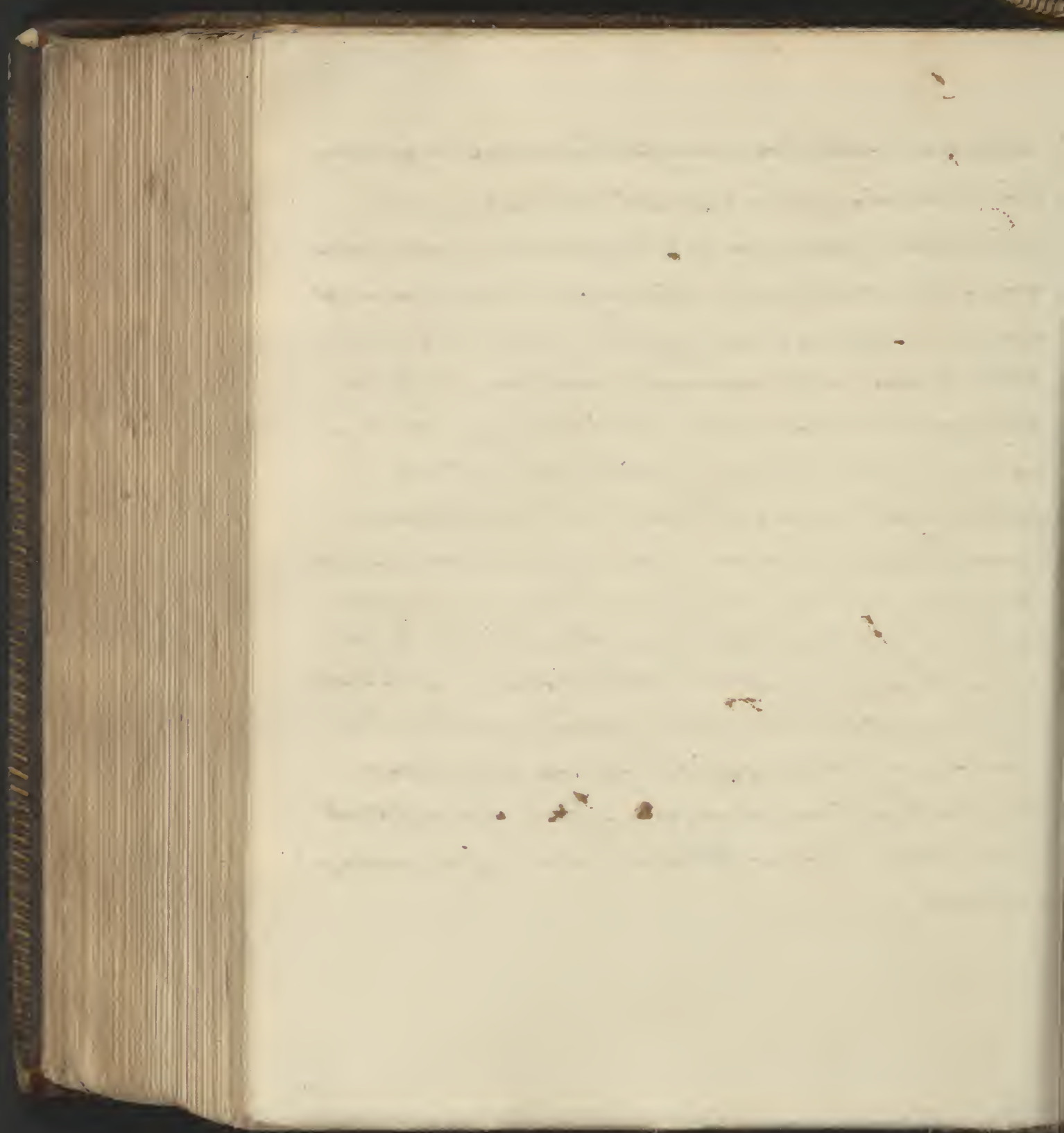
Every fit of Coughing is terminated by vomiting if  
Duration is very uncertain it always continues some  
weeks & sometimes months is oft carried off or relieved  
by Bleeding at if moves it goes off as summer-advan-  
ces tis oft Epidemic & contagious, it attacks persons  
once in their lives the theory of which is not known  
tis oft Epidemic with Agues tis oft Periodical com-  
ing on at certain hours of if Day tis oft vomiting  
& have that it approaches nearest to if tis vis Stoma-  
chica than to proceeding from an affection of if Lunge

### • Indications of Cure

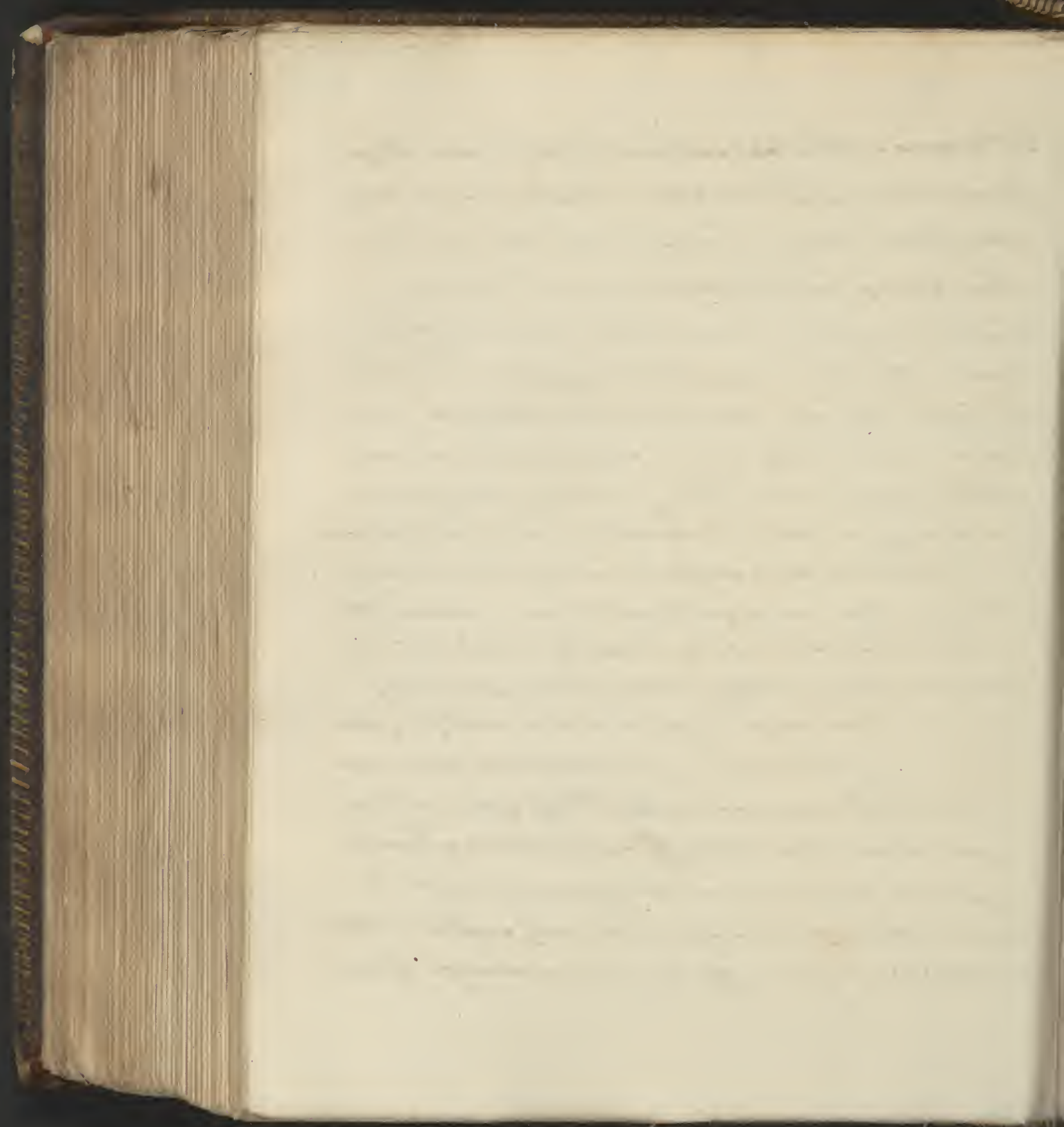
1. to mitigate the violence of the symptoms.....
2. to shorten there duration, the Remedy most used  
is Bleeding if if Child is Plethoric, if the Face  
is Red and turn Livid, if an Epilepsy comes on  
it is always proper, but if vomiting comes on  
there is no occasion for it as the disease is usually



attended with Coughiness, Laxatives mitigate  
the Violence of the Symp<sup>t</sup>, and Carry off the  
Collection of Mucus in the Stomach. Sydenham  
says that Nothing but Bleeding & Cathartics are of  
Service in this disease, gentle vomits also carry  
off the Mucus in the Stomach and have the Effect  
of bringing on that Natural Vomiting which is  
so serviceable. Scurvy is Mitigated if Violence  
of the Cough & rales of Pediluvia - but the last is  
Constantly to be avoided, as finding Scilla too much  
Eccretions are very insignificant & even so this  
chief one of it but Remedies when the Cough  
is run to any length without Success is the Bark  
I can have oft cured the Cough, & any thing that  
acts powerfully upon the Stomach but whilst  
there is a Ruff Coat it does no good. that is of Bark  
Must either have no Effect, or act in if name way  
as Bark,



D<sup>r</sup> Morris in the last volume of the London Review  
of the year recommends Caustic & Mark it in apt places  
very hard to have recourse to opiate when there  
is this sharp acid Disposition in the Trachea if  
the Trachea is inflamed it may be cured but in the lungs  
it is in this than any other. Caustic is toward the  
end of the disease & Mercurials & Cathartics are  
proper in quantity & quantity of food in  
Alimentary Cauter when if disease has run on  
for many months & nothing is found of service  
but if there is any suspicion of Catarrh of the  
Inflammation many of these are recommended  
for this disease but in warm weather to  
mention them. Caustic is also used in many cases  
now more in cases of green scum with sulphur  
which is a good character of Catarrh of the Trachea  
as much as recommended by D<sup>r</sup> Morris but they  
seem to have but little effect. The Diet should be  
very cool & especially at the beginning after it  
has continued for some time or if Inflammatory  
Diarrhoea is given off. Exercise & change of air



in of great service Authors. For a description  
of the disease Hoffman is the best. His  
Med.<sup>a</sup> are not to be recommended without this  
Mark upon them will hold in general. Vide  
Hux: Do. Morb.

Lect. 1<sup>st</sup>.

## Inflammatory Diseases of the Thorax

The most common is of pleurisy & peripneumony  
but besides these inflammations of the Dia-  
phragm - Mediastinum & Pericardium the  
is difficult. I repeat also that there are instan-  
ces of peripneumony separated from of Pleurisy  
yet it appears from Morgagni that a Pleurisy  
 seldom happens without a Peripneumony. Ho-  
thence of a Peripneumony with a Pleurisy, &c.  
Extends to one inflammation of of Diaphragm,  
we shall therefore treat of them altogether.  
Definition of the whole. They begin with a  
Cold & shivering which is succeeded by a  
Fever &c. The Pleurisy this is distinguished  
into 2 kinds, 1<sup>st</sup> if true, 2<sup>d</sup> if spurious,

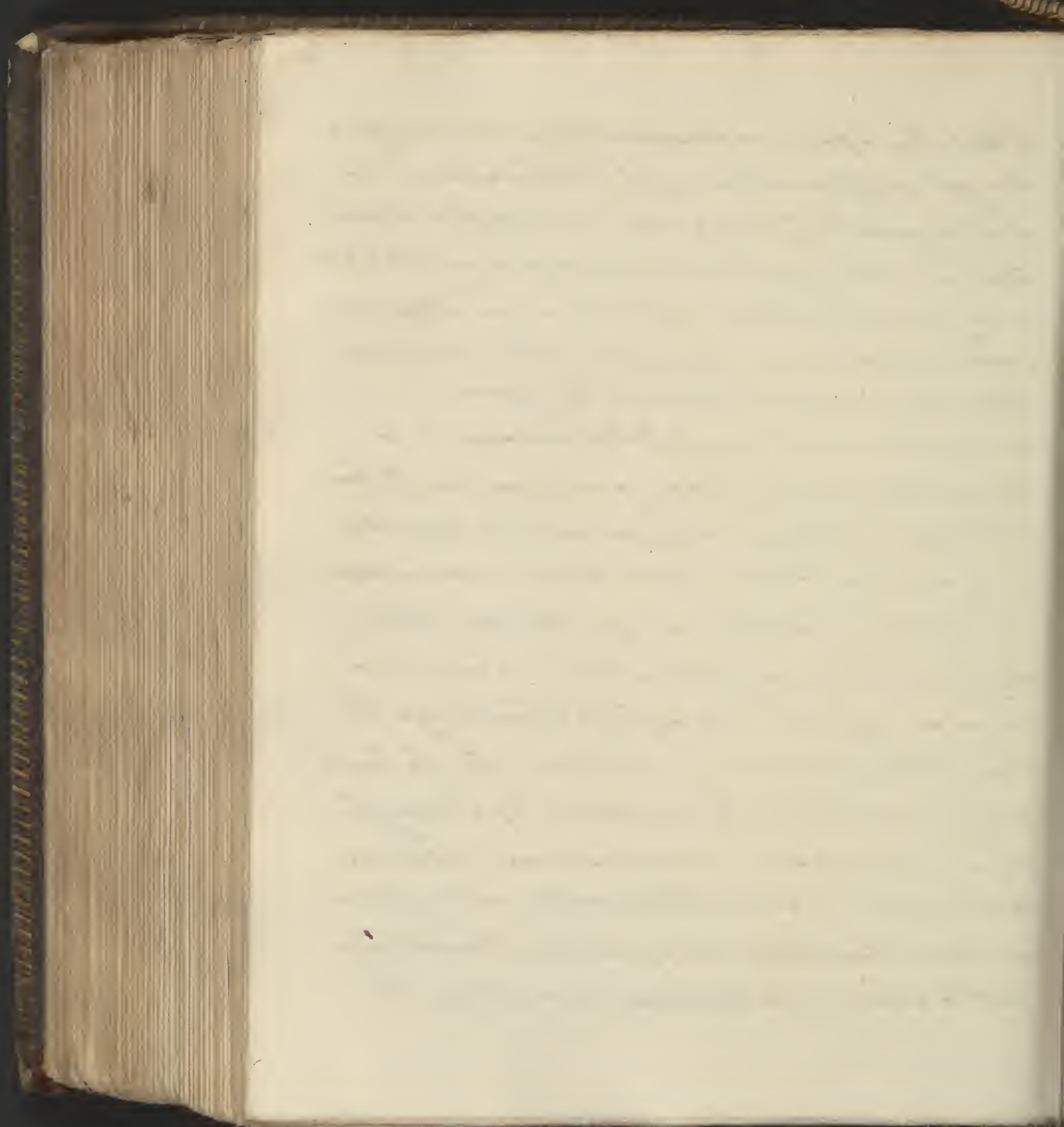
*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

In the true pleurisy there is always an acute  
Darting pain in the side greatly increased  
by inspiration it extends to the Back & Clavicles  
and is attended with Cough sometimes a  
pain begins with it & covers sometimes it does  
not come on till a day or two after & more  
rarely precedes the fever. It is attended with  
a hard pulse if pain is relieved by a tight  
bandage round the Breast it happens more  
frequent in the right side than in the left  
but when in the Left side most dangerous in  
Peripneumony there is a true Dyspnoea and not  
a Fear of Breathing from Pain the pain  
here extends to the Clavicles . . . . .

Pleuritis it is distinguished from a Perip  
neumony by a pain in the sides by a hard pulse  
and Difficulty of Breathing arising rather  
from pain & Stricture of the Pleura Pleurisy has  
the same quick hard Pulse & is only distin  
guished from the other by a great violence to  
the touch & sometimes by a Protrusion on the



Part, by a pain in Inspirations but not of a  
Cough. Inflammation of *Mediastinum* is  
distinguished by being attended with a sharp  
Pain in the shoulder, shooting down the spine  
and from *Vertebrae* to the others, attended  
with a Dyspnea, dry Cough, and a great anx-  
iety this was first described by *Linnaeus*, -----  
an Inflammation of *Pericardium* is  
known by the pain being very deep in *Chest*  
attended with great oppression & anxiety  
& by a palpitation of the Heart. & an irregu-  
lar Pulse. The third sort of attended other  
Inflammations of the *Thorax* a very com-  
mon symptom is *fever*. Distinguishes the  
True *Peripneumony* is known by the breath  
being very hot in Expirations by a Cough  
by an oppression & sometimes with an  
Anthrax or *carbuncle* to the breast but in  
an *Ecet* *Phlogosis* dull pain in breathing  
with a voice of stricture but when the

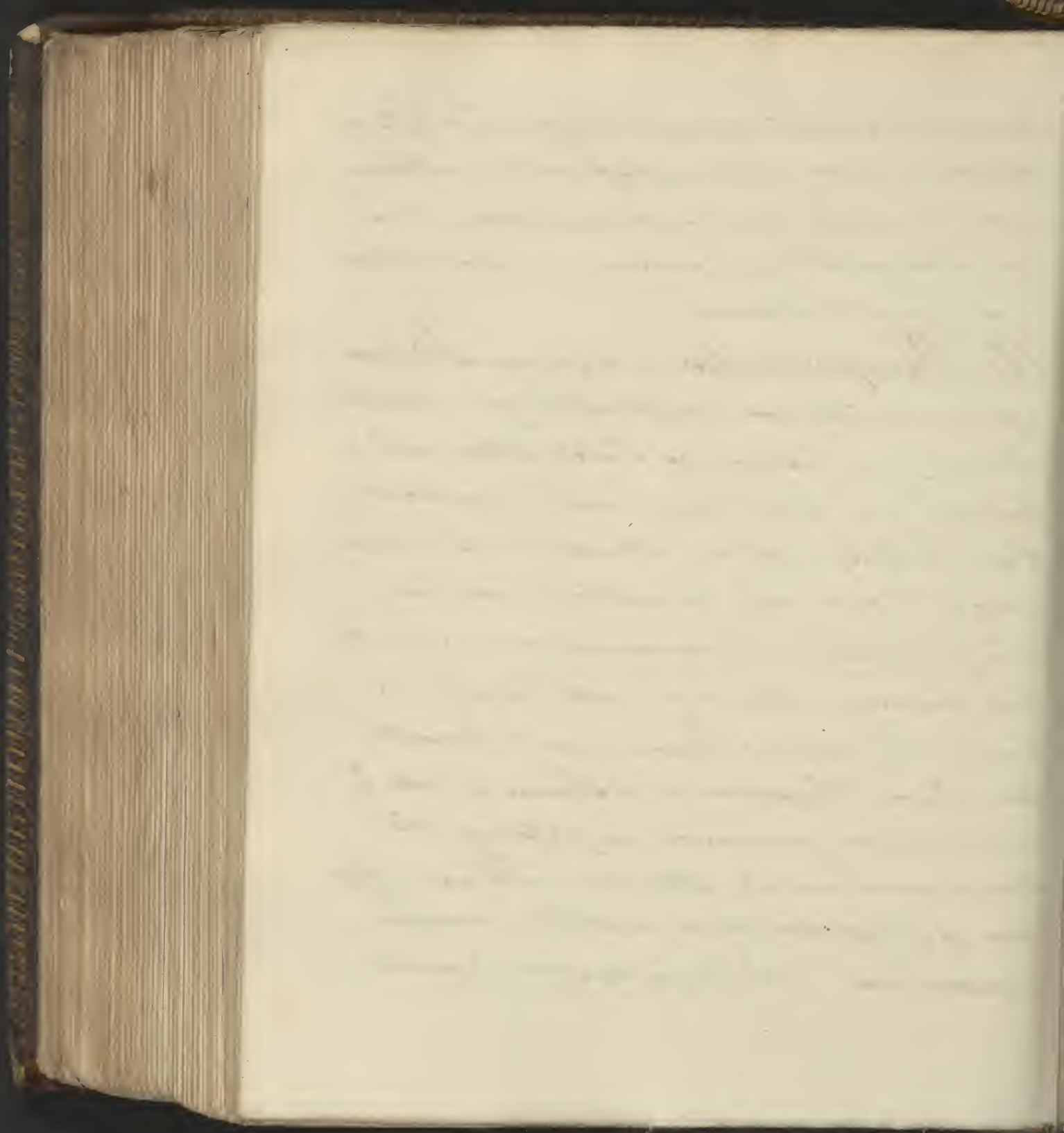


Externall Membrane of the Lungs is affected  
the pains is very urgent there are great  
chillings of 4 Days a Prostration of 4 Days  
sometimes delirium or Coma in consequences  
there an accumulation of blood in the Lungs the  
Pulse is generally subtle & soft but sometimes  
small soft and irregular all these symptoms  
are very violent when both lungs are affected  
together and hence there is more Reasonable  
Prostration of strength and anxiety than in any  
other disease except a putrid fever the cough  
is not at all dry but afterwards has a more  
copious expectoration sometimes of Expectoration  
is bloody, hot breath a desire of cool air, a soft  
Pulse a particular Dyspnea arising from  
Oppression chiefly distinguished a peripneumonia  
in which the substance of the Lungs is  
affected but as the substance is seldom af-  
fected without the Externall Membrane in  
some degree the symptom will be confused  
A. & B. Pneumonia, rather is no Distinguished

Handwritten text, likely a letter or manuscript page, written in cursive script. The text is faint and mostly illegible due to fading and the angle of the page. It appears to be a single paragraph of text.

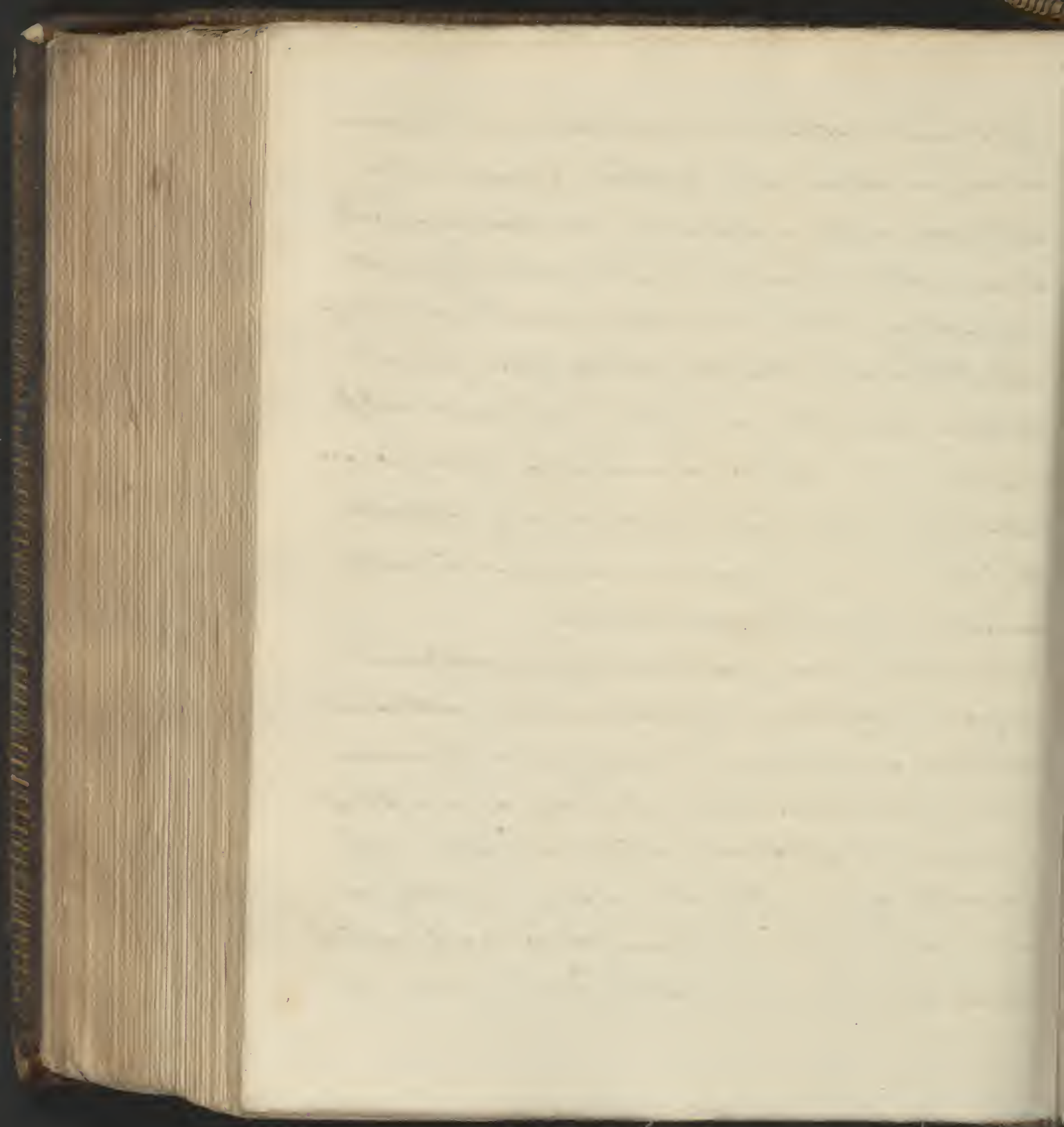
But by the Febrile-sympt<sup>ts</sup> being much less, &  
attended rather with oppression than Pain,  
and the nature of a Catarrhal Fever, it is  
best distinguished by its season of its year - Habit  
and Age of the Patient.

A Paraphrenitis is distinguished by a  
pain in its Region of its Diaphragm - between  
the Cartilage Inguinis - Costal Ribs, and  
Vertebrae of its Back hence there is a convulsive  
Pain in Respiration attended with a stru-  
gling to suck - very oft without delirium,  
this is reckoned the pathognomonic sign of  
this disease & thence it hath obtained its  
Name the Patient Endeavours to Breathe  
hence by an Elevation of its Thorax so has its  
Pain much increased in passing the  
Stomach & wines its attended with an affec-  
tion of its hypochondriac so with a nervous  
Cardonius - the Diaphragm has been



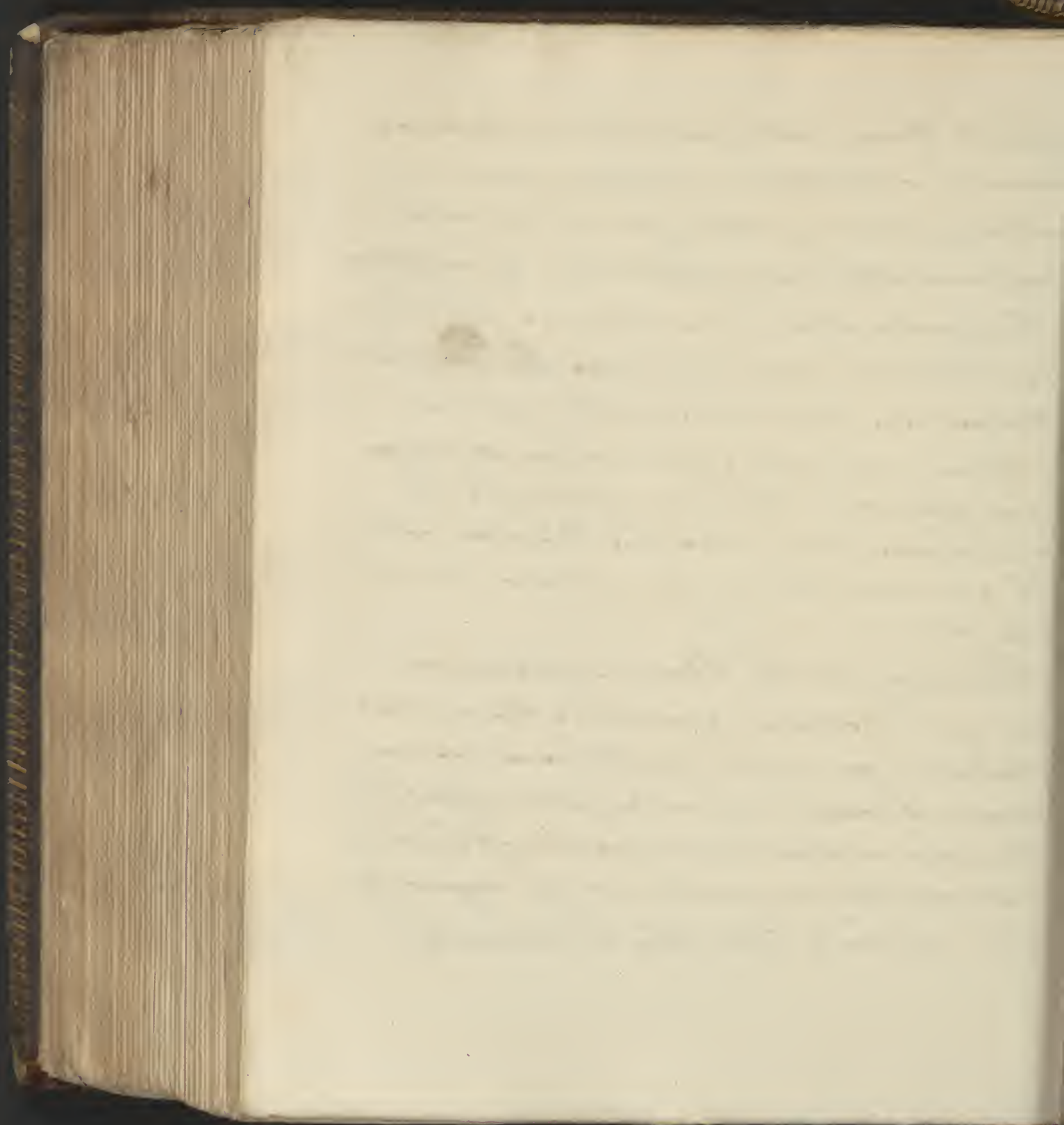
Of those inflamed in who died of a Peripneumony without any of those symptoms when attended with a delirium, is distinguished from a Phrenitis by a quick and difficult Breathing there are other pains resembling the Pleuratic Pains which arise from Flatus here there is no force & if pain is less fixed. The warm & moderate if pains are attended with Fever without any affection of the Lungs or Lungs can have be distinguished from Pleuratic Pains.

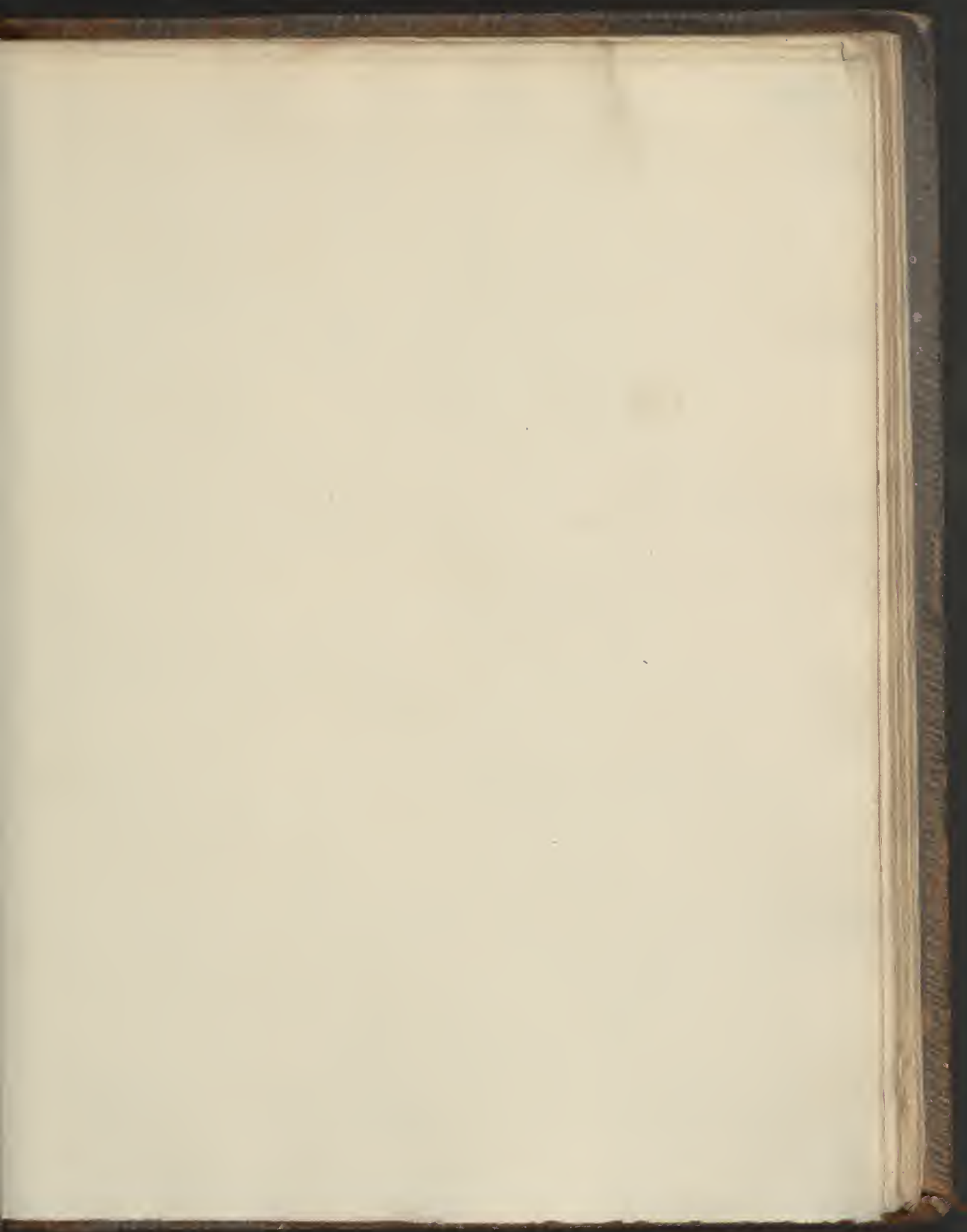
These diseases are cured by different ways sometimes if inflammation is removed which is known by a free & easy expectoration then begins about 7<sup>th</sup> day with a Peripneumony is of the Blood, which is rather a considerable sign. They are also frequently cured by different evacuations as by a bleed from the Hemorrhoidall Vessels, a flow of

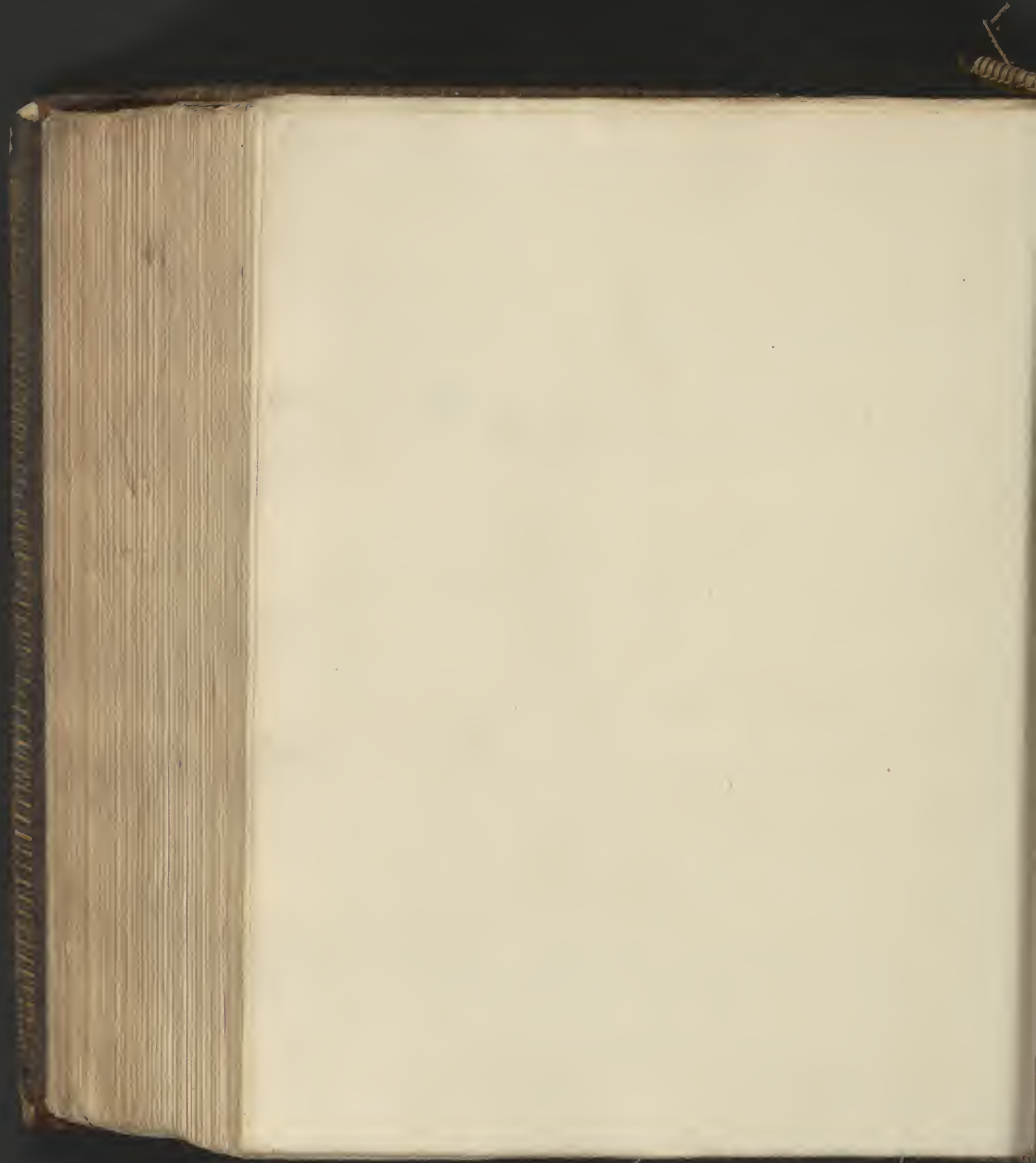


Terrible Urine, with purulent or bloody se-  
diment & diarrhoea sometimes carries off  
a Pleurisy, but in general, is rather,  
unfavourable & symptomatic, of stopping  
the Expectoration - but sometimes carried off  
by a Copious sweat at times by a critical  
Metastasis to the Lungs either with or  
without abscess & suppuration of the Angui-  
nat glands & illary & parotid glands  
sometimes terminate this Disorder, as to  
the shoulder this usually happens about the  
sixth day

Bleeding at the Nose is not critical  
but if on the 6th day, or a black & deciduous  
Morbid sign & a flow of Menstrue have been  
known to carry it off, an eruption of hot red  
Pustules on the Breast has been oft found  
critical, there is a greater or less degree of  
these diverse before they are Morbids,



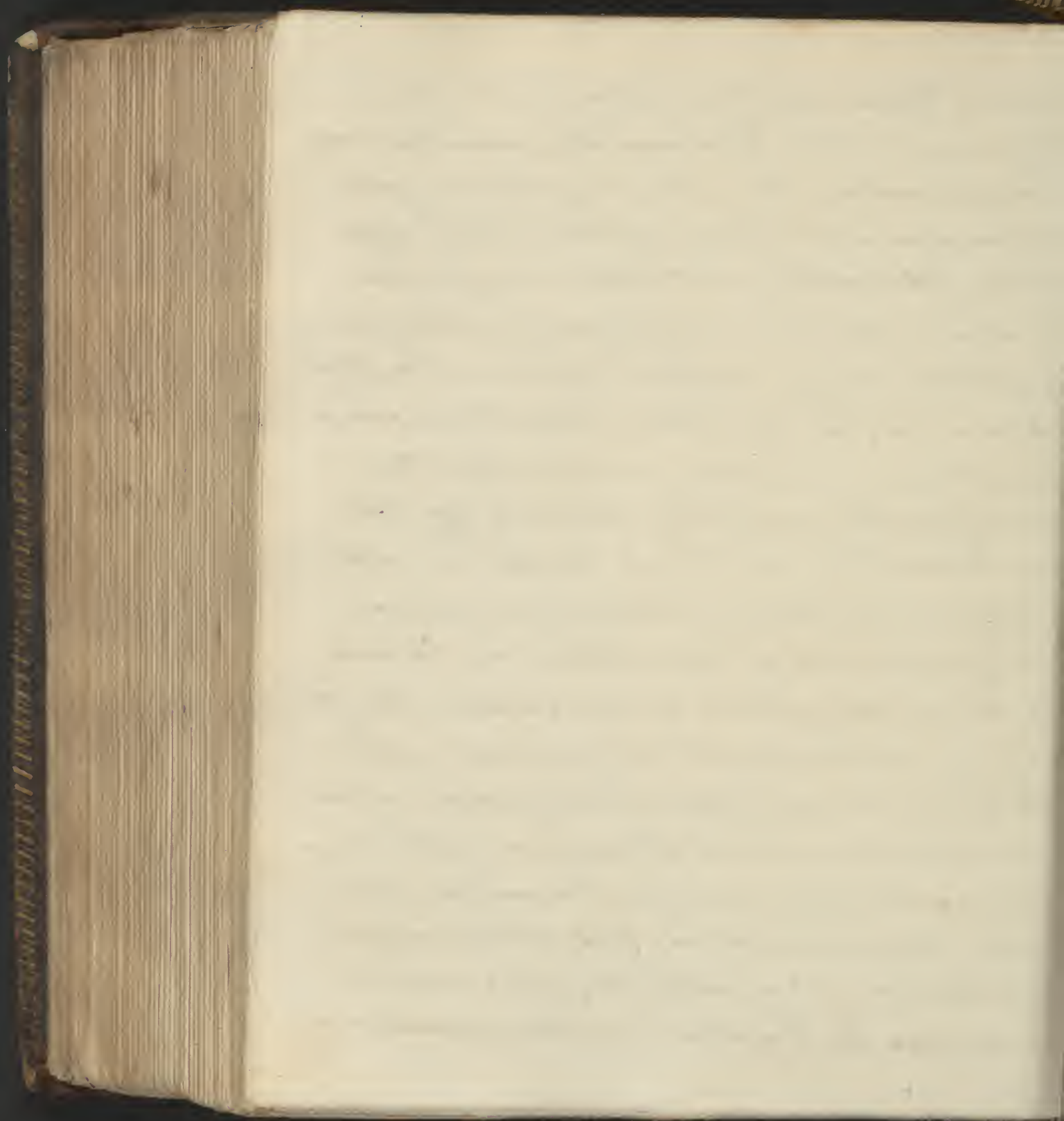




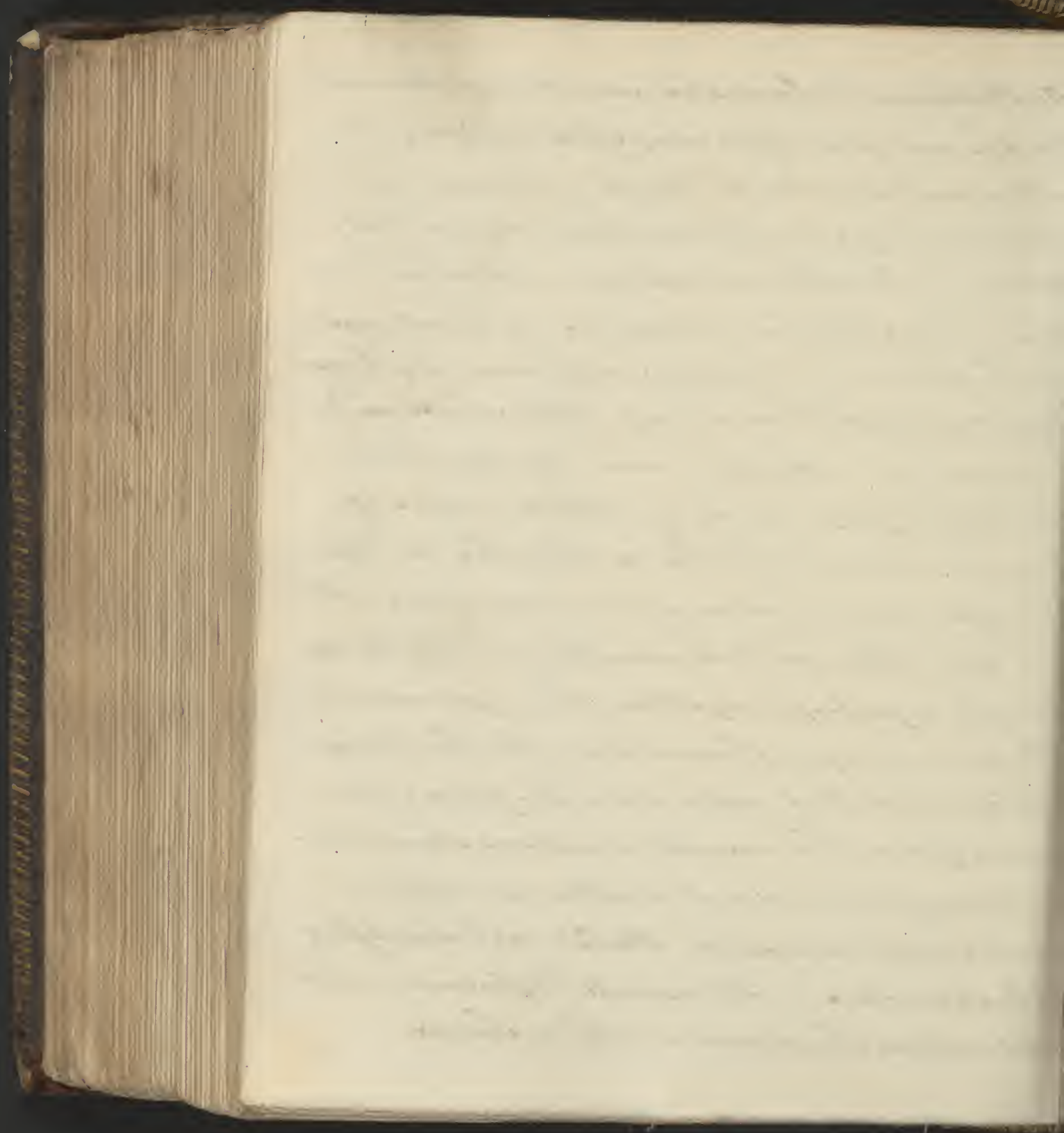




Critical Days have been seldom found even by  
Hoffmann in this. Discharges they also Terminate  
in suppuration this is known by white irregular,  
thickened, a Remission of Pain, but if diffi-  
culty of breathing still Continuing by a hec-  
tic Fever attended with flushing of the face  
by a Pulse being small and weak & dry Cough  
which is Increased by Motion when there is a sup-  
puration on one side a greater difficulty of  
Laying on the sound side than on if affected  
one takes place sometimes is attended with  
a Regular Intermission of tertian Paroxysms,  
the Consequences of suppuration are various  
on its bursting there is an immediate Remis-  
sion of all the Symp<sup>ts</sup> but if it bursts within  
the Lung it may suffocate the patient at once  
when it breaks without the surface of the Lung  
it forms an Empyema of w<sup>ch</sup> hereafter. some-  
times it is contained in a Cyst & there may be  
Expectoration along with it Cyst, sometimes  
it Corrodes the Neighbouring Parts & produces

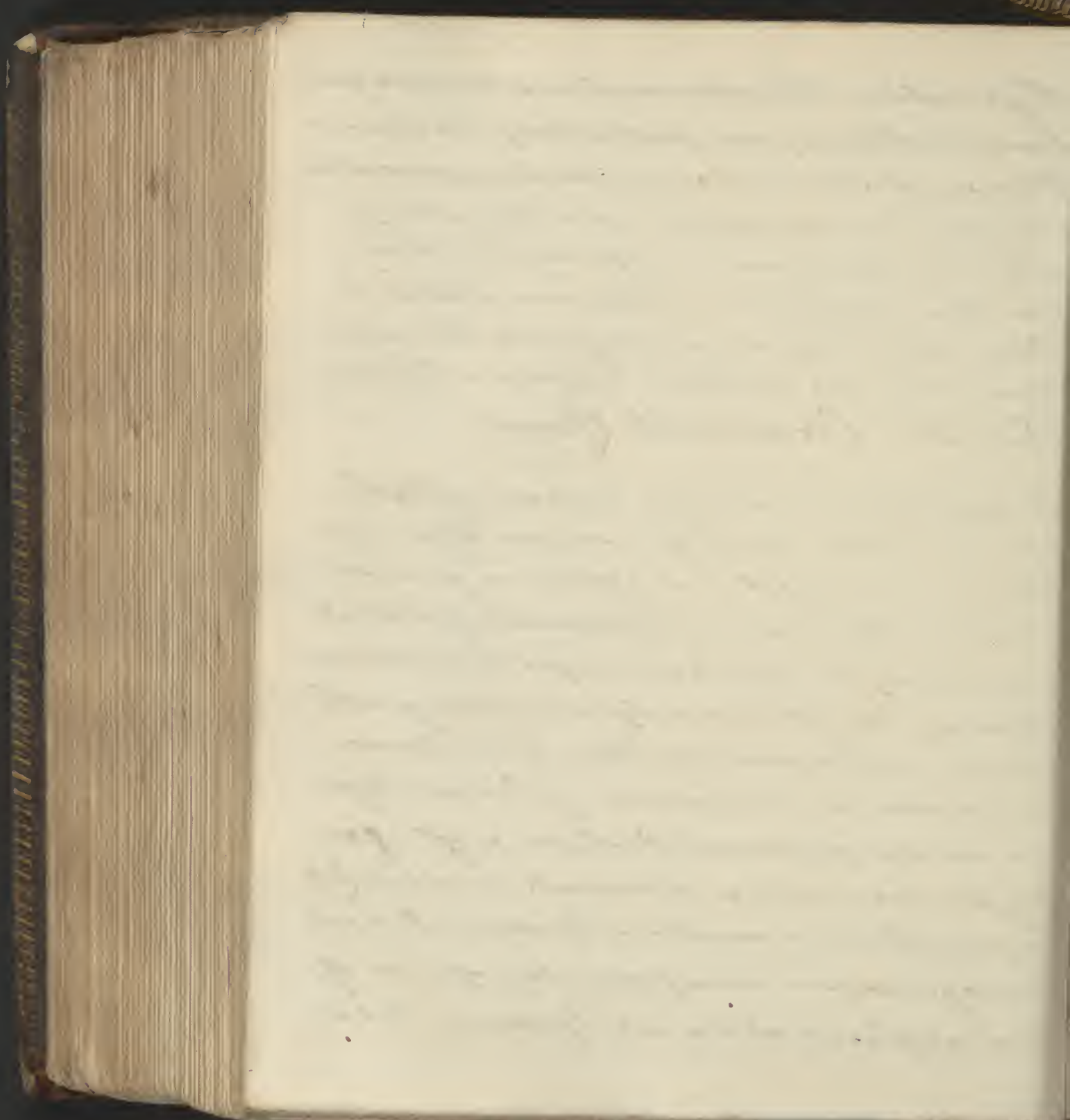


*Ac. Plethysia Pulmonalis*, sometimes the mat-  
ter has not gone off in any sensible way but  
is absorbed into the Mass of Blood and  
Carried off by some Evacuation or purulent.  
Urine, or Sterculent diarrhoea, another termina-  
tion is by Adhensiveness of the Lungs  
to the Sterna. Adhensiveness is commonly known  
by a dry Cough remaining afterwards and  
increasing on Motion, some dyspnoea and if  
the Cough & symp<sup>s</sup> going off without marks of  
Suppuration, it left loose Tubercles in the  
Lungs which continue for many years with-  
out any other disturbance than a slight dry  
Cough & perhaps dyspnoea. Thus you see a  
Pneumonia a foundation for the *Ac. Plethysia*  
*Pulmonalis* that does not take place for  
venous Spontaneous disorder sometimes terminates  
in a Gangrene, which is attended with a  
weak small irregular Pulse, a Coldness of  
the Extremities & cold sweat, Delirium, and  
Subvultus Tendinum, with a *Tracies*



*Hypercraticas.* the virus sometimes becomes quite  
Sordid. the Pleurisy and particularly the Purulent  
Pleurisy oft terminates in external suppuration,  
there can be no dependance upon the pulse in  
these diseases women are less subject to them  
than men, but they are usually more fatal to  
women. Especially during Pregnancy the same  
Observation also extends to old men & Children.  
Sect. 4. Occasional Causes,

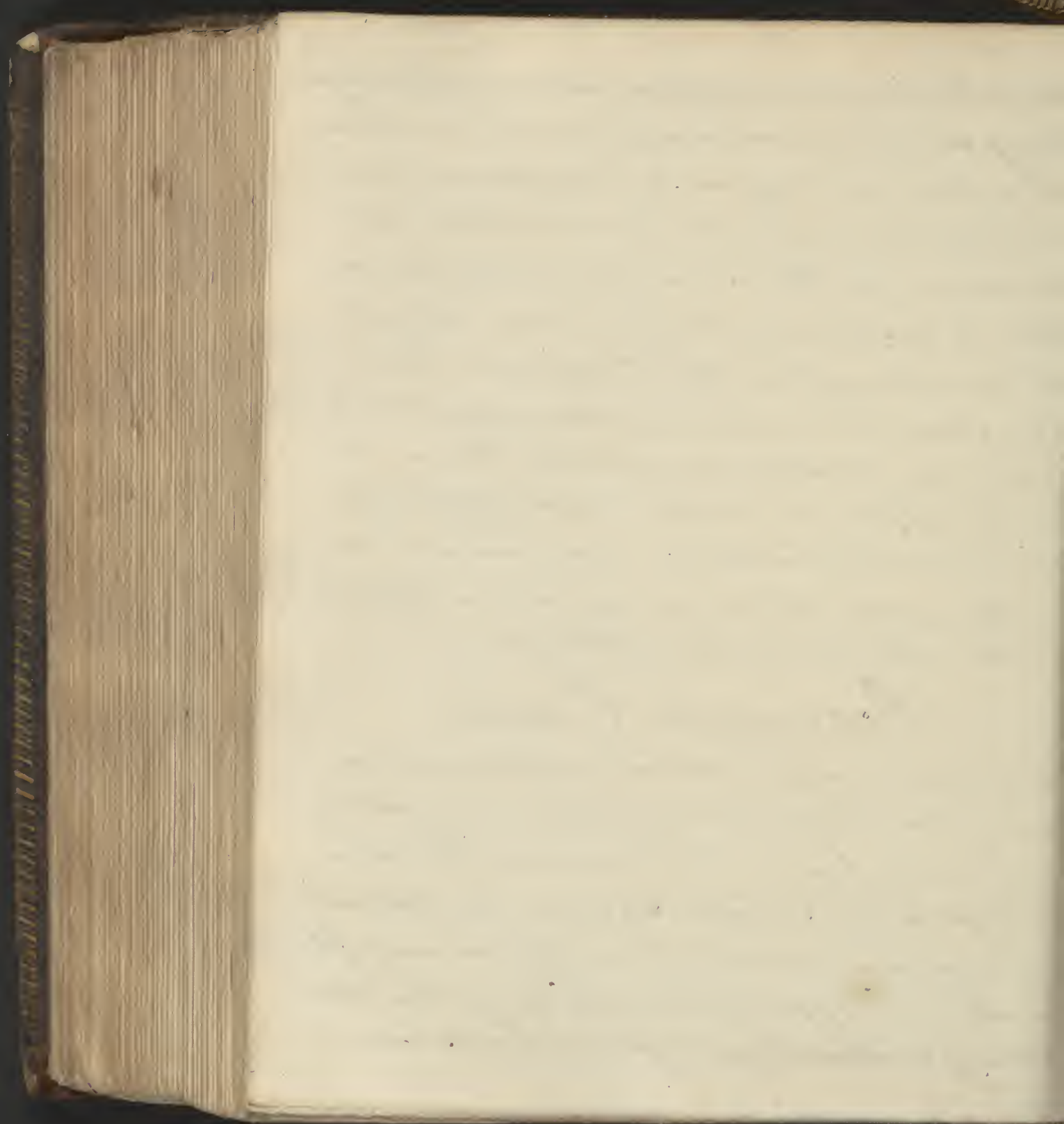
It is more common among a lower sort of People  
& those who have had a disease once before, and  
always more subject to it again in general  
whatsoever produces an Inflammatory Fever, &  
particularly the Catarrh is apt to produce a  
Pleurisy, its oft caused by over-heating with  
Exercise & then drinking cold & acid Liquors.  
Sometimes in consequence of violent Passi-  
ons, as also of external Violences & oft of su-  
pressed Evacuations, it prevails most in cold  
dry Countries, is sometimes Epidemic, but not  
Contagious, even some particular species of  
local Inflammations are Epidemic, but it,



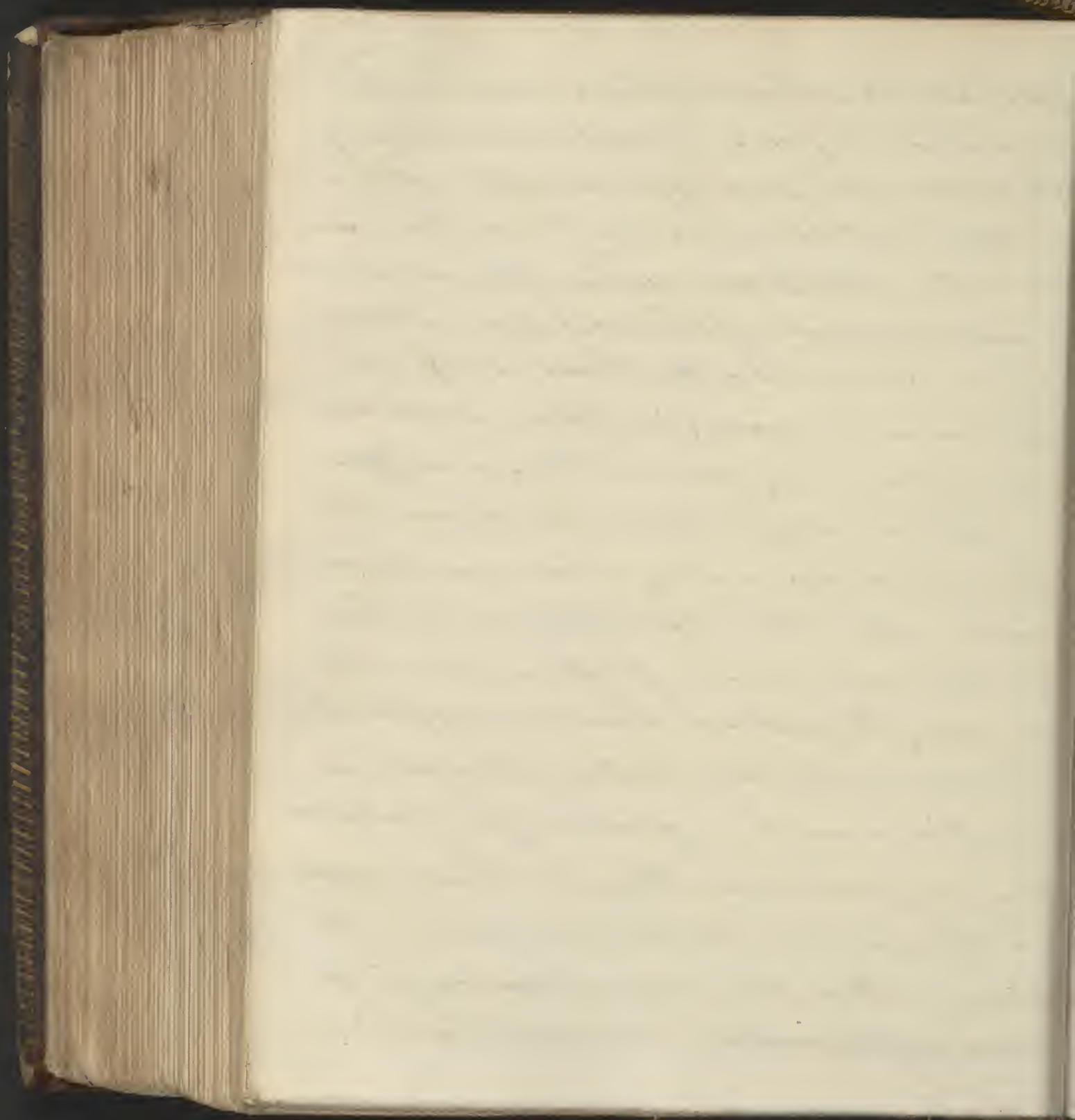
Never heard of an Inflammation of the lungs  
being so, it is sometimes produced by a Metas-  
tasis from an Angina &c, sometimes it is  
in consequence of a cause by which there are  
Instances of a Pleurisy recurring. Periodically  
there is a species of Empyema owing to  
the Gout being from the Excretion it is  
very frequent in all Countries subject to Ci-  
rcumstances of climate. In dissection there is a Par-  
ticular appearance mentioned by Morgagni of a  
Solid Membranous Crust bound sometimes  
in these parts. The Lung sometimes appears  
solid with all the parts filld up. . . . .

## Proximate Cause

Boerhaave imagined that all Inflammations  
arose from Obstruction, by Red Globules getting  
into various Vessels and the various Fluids in  
to Vessels of a smaller size, &c, but Obstructi-  
on in general does not of itself produce Infla-  
mation, as appears from the tying the Naval  
String or other larger Vessels, A Schirrhous



It exists too without Inflammation we find  
an increased impulse & great accumulation of  
the fluids in the part affected with inflam-  
mation, what determines the fluids there is a  
stimulus or irritation, whether from an external  
or internal cause if this irritation is consi-  
derable it stimulates the Heart itself and  
produces an increased circulation over the sy-  
stem if it is very great it causes an Efflux  
of Blood into the cellular Membranes the  
Effect of stimulus is always to increase the se-  
cretion of the Part, Obstruction is not then  
the proximate Cause of Inflammation there  
are many Hypotheses, Boerhaave supposed Pus  
to consist of the solid Matter of the Part, but  
then there must be a greater Loss of Substance  
then we find to take Place, De Haen suppo-  
ses that purulent Matter previously in the  
Blood, & that there was no Occasion for pre-  
vious Inflammation it never exists in



the Blood but from Absorption & is al-  
ways in Consequence of Inflammation. No  
doubtly or immediately. yet it appears that  
there is a Matter in the Blood like Pus,  
which separates on Magnations are known,  
by Dr. Pringle but still supposed that  
Pus is secreted by the Defect now changed  
in Consequence of Inflammation, there should  
be a larger discharge of Serum to secrete  
this Purulent Matter of Dr. Pringle's but  
this does not appear, this Purulent matter  
seems to consist much of the Nutritious  
Matter of the blood, since a discharge of  
it weakens the Patients strength much, it  
was much disputed whether peripneumony  
arose from a Inflammation of the Air or if  
Blood & fluids but no facts can be adduced  
on either side of the Question. tho I think  
more are of Opinion that it proceeds from  
an Inflammation of the vessels themselves



# Method of Cure

In treating the Pleurisy we find one the  
Blood is thickened, to a higher degree but in  
some Epidemic Pleurisys the blood appears  
discolored & thick & does not bear bleeding but  
in general if indications of Cures in a  
Pleurisy are

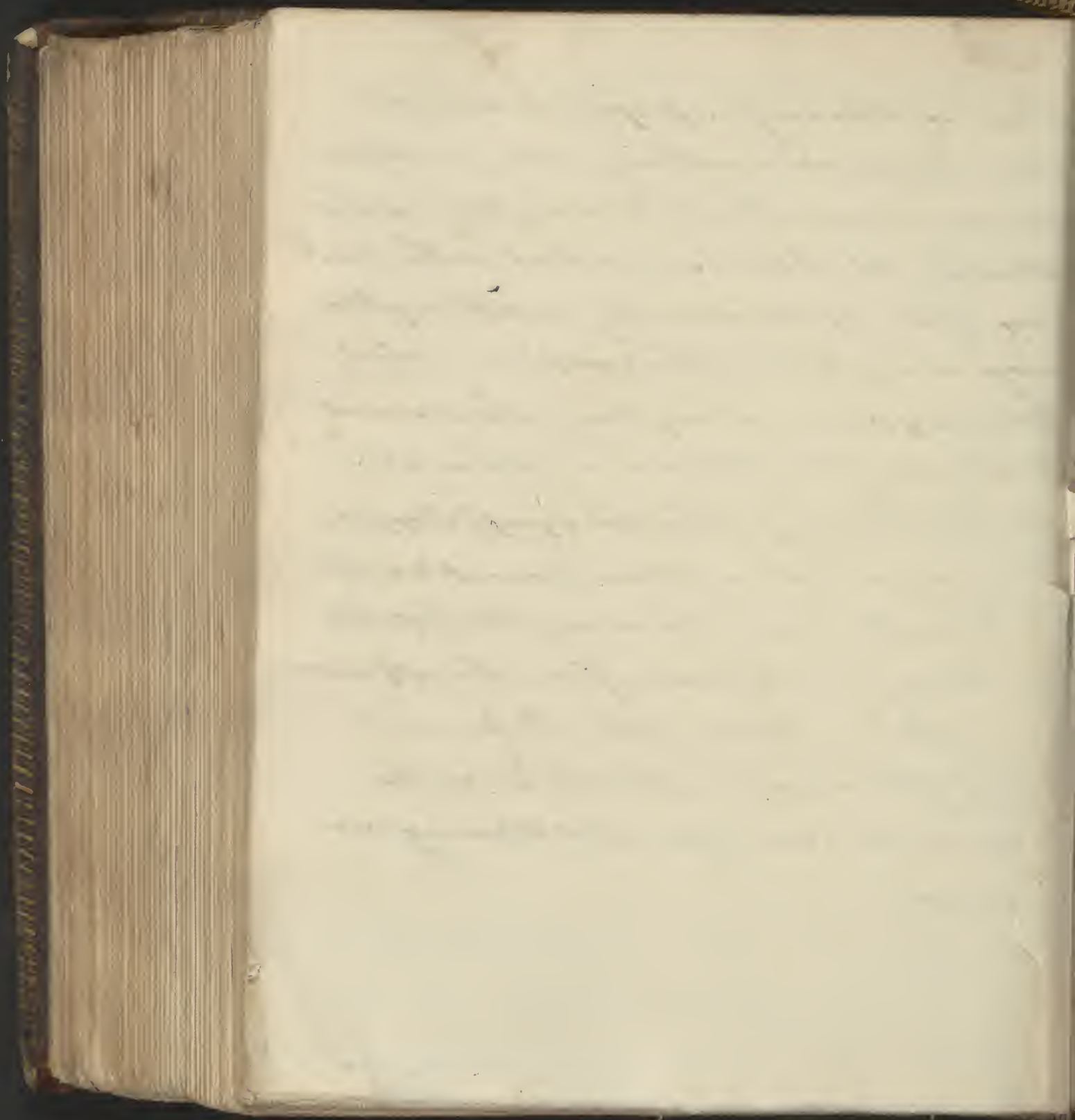
1. to take of the inflammatory diathesis - -
2. to relieve the topical affection - - - - -
3. to assist the critical Effects of Nature. the  
most Effectual Remedy is bleeding when  
the disease arises from an external Cause  
it is always necessary especially in the  
disease usually attacks strong Persons,  
Much depends here on the suddeness of the  
Evacuation. There have been great disputes  
among of old Authors about the Propriety  
of bleeding in a Inflammation of different  
Places it is now agreed that were ever the



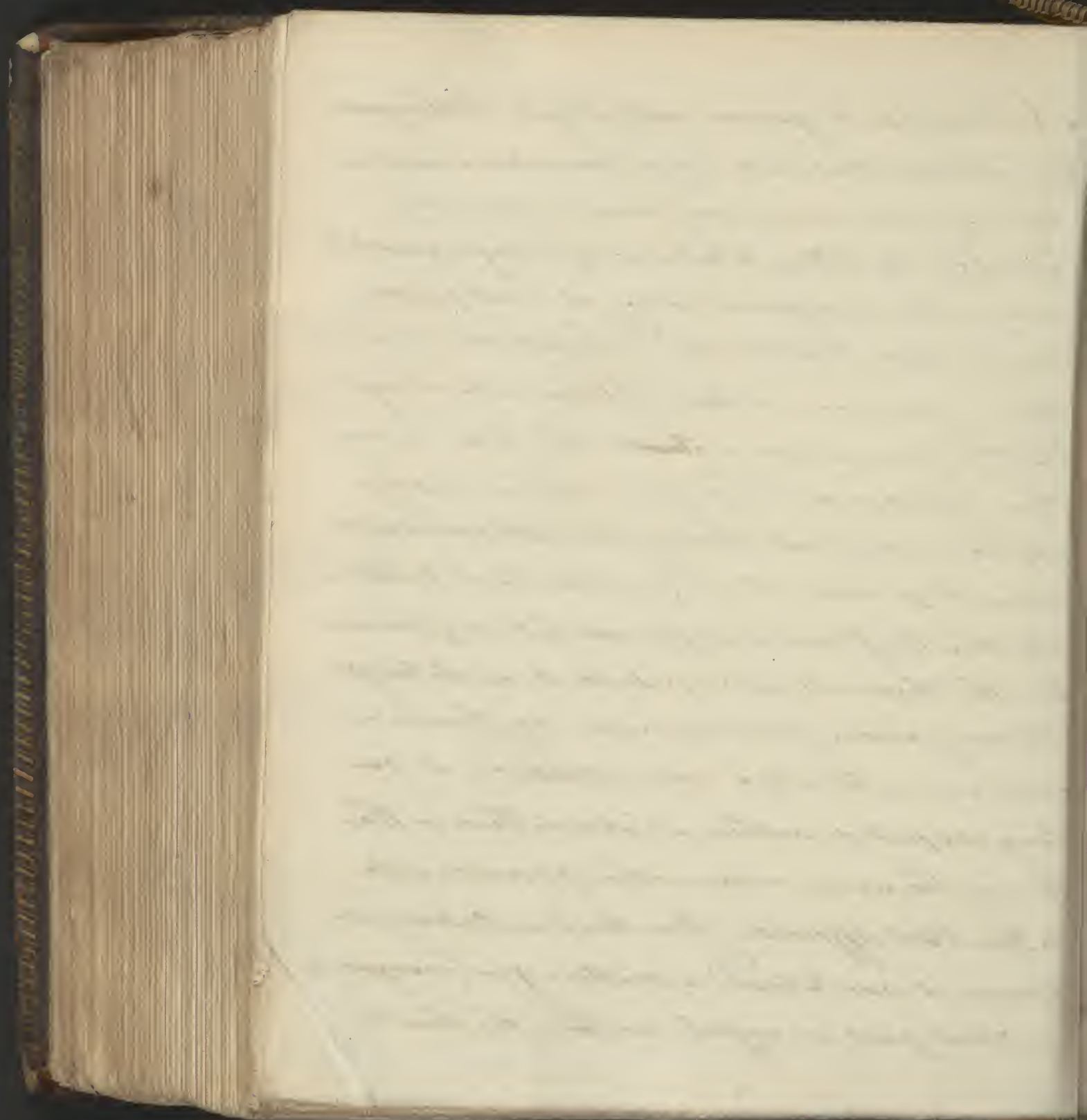
*[Faint, illegible handwriting at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.]*

*[The main body of the page contains several paragraphs of extremely faint, illegible handwriting. The text appears to be organized into distinct sections, possibly separated by small gaps or changes in indentation.]*

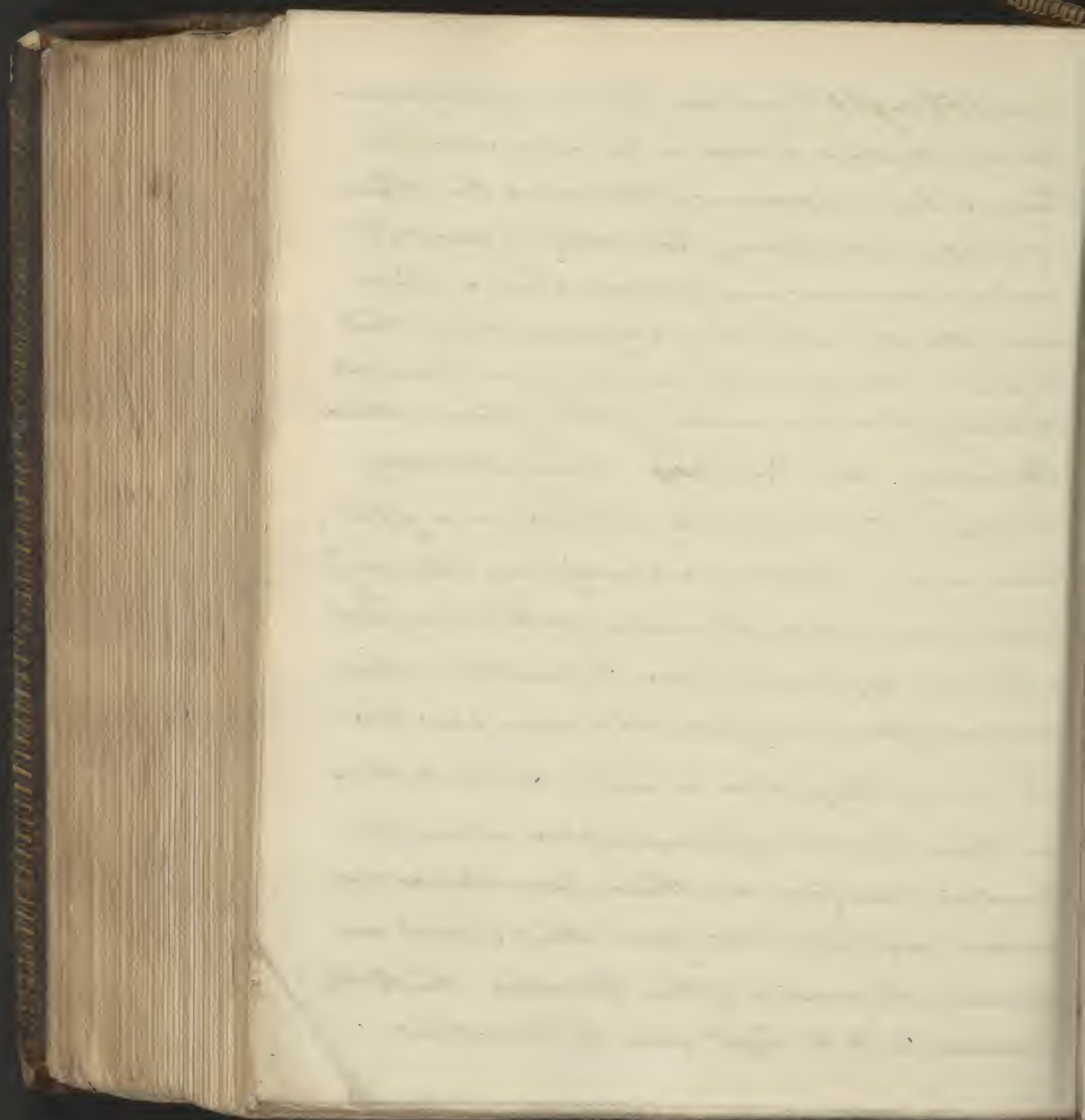
Pain in Bleeding is proper it doth not  
stop any thing & nothing more promotes  
Expectoration in the pulmonary Tumor than  
Bleeding let it be observed that on the 3<sup>rd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup>  
Day if the Expectoration be success bloody Bleed-  
ing is improper if the symp<sup>ts</sup> are violent.  
You may bleed at any time, otherwise not.  
Neither the flow of Menstru or Lochia should  
prevent Bleeding if the other symp<sup>ts</sup> requires  
and it stops neither of these evacuations the  
Rule in this case concerning the Repetition  
of Bleeding is to be drawn from the appearance  
of the Colours &aving of the Pulse and  
Relief of the symp<sup>ts</sup> if the Pulse sinks  
after it, its a sure sign that Bleeding was  
improper



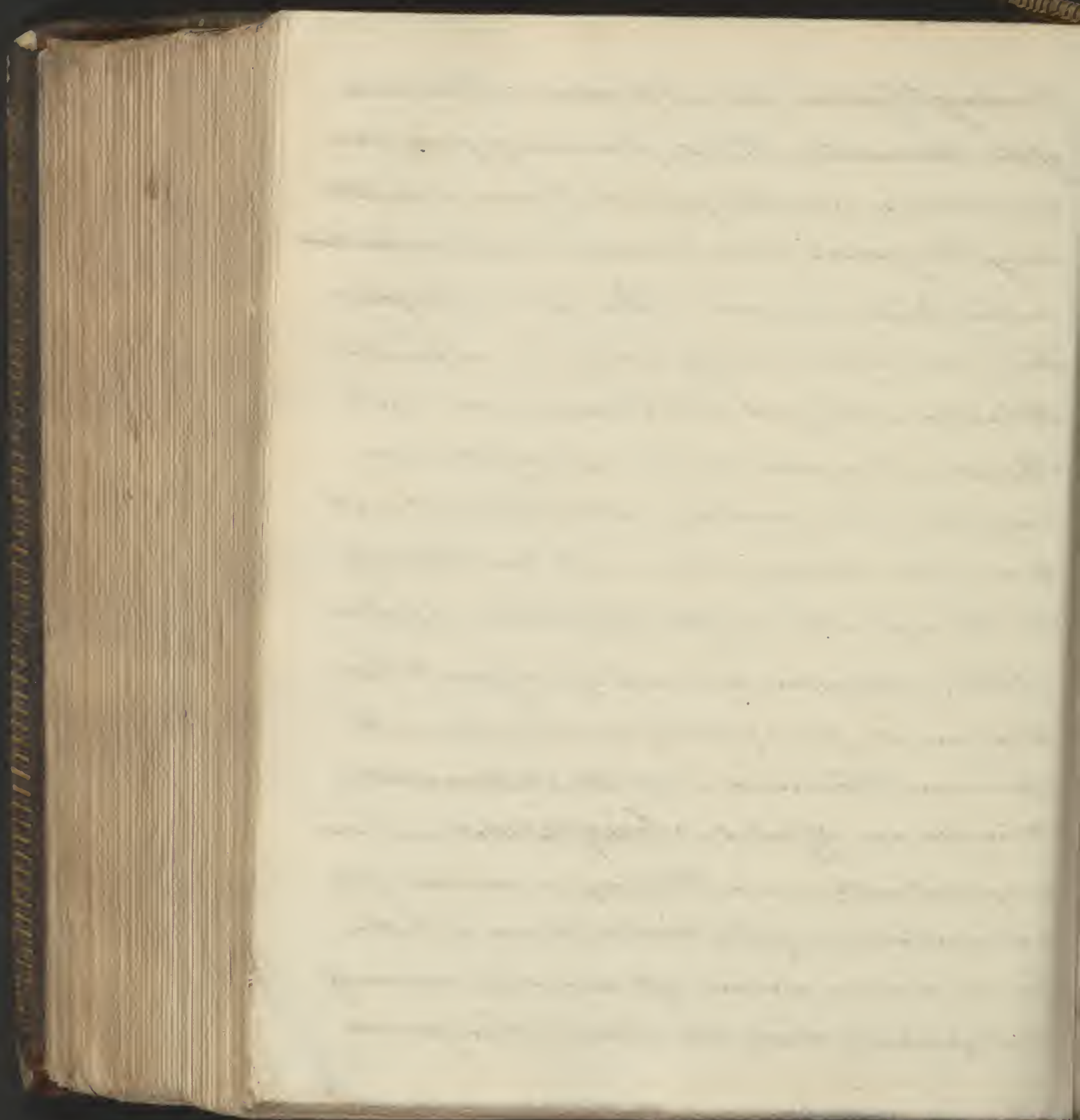
The Rule can be given with Regard to the quantity of blood, but such large Evacuations as were formerly used seems unnecessary in general, Sect. 43, it is better to take away a larger quantity at once than at different times, it is not proper here to bleed *Adynamis Deliquiens*, because there is a great accumulation of blood in the lungs the *Pt.* is apt more apt to faint in the first bleeding than afterwards the Ruff Coat doth not always appear at the first bleeding but doth sometimes when repeated, it is a common Rule to bleed till this Ruff Coat disappears, but very erroneous for the blood will always raise it, such large bleeding as was formerly used are thrown aside since *Blisters* were introduced, it was long disputed whether we should bleed in the Arm of the same side or the opposite side to the Part affected, when the Circulation was known it was esteem'd a Matter of no consequence in what part or vessels we bleed tho this last,



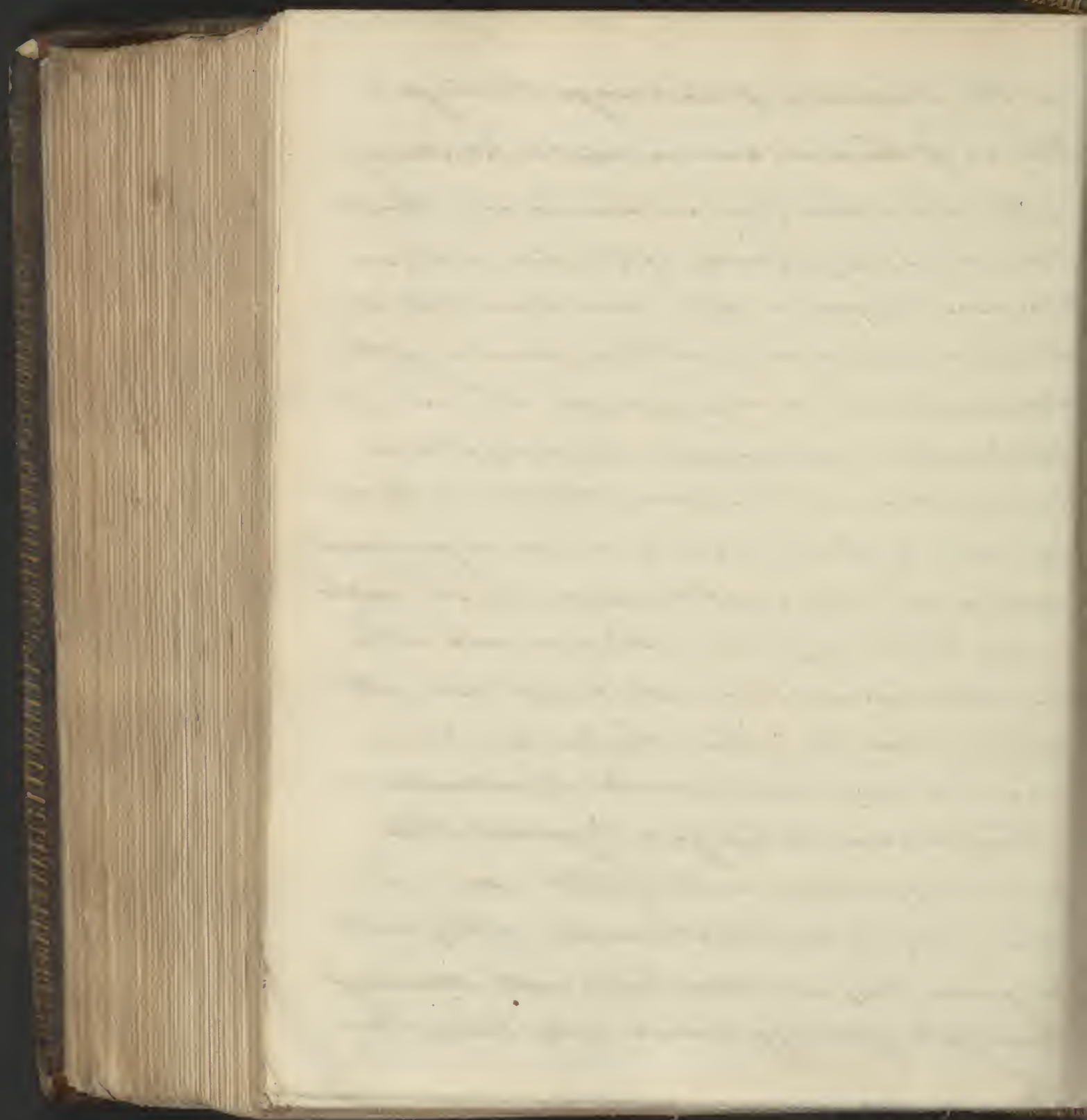
is now thought venereal and it is agreed now as  
the best Method to bleed on the same side the  
Pain is but in epidemic Pleurisies the Pleur,  
not always bear bleeding especially in damp Cli-  
mates I never saw any Epidemic Pleuris which  
were attended with local Inflammations that  
Required bleedings I believe was a great Enemy to  
bleeding from his notion of all inflammations  
Proceeding from Viscidity. A symptomatic  
diarrhea oft accompanies a Pleuris & is of bad  
Consequence. Cupping & scarifying between the  
Shoulders & upon the sides oft Relieves much.  
& Husane applies Botulons to the Part where  
he had before scarified but I never saw this  
The use of Purgatives is denied by all Authors  
in those Local Inflammations where Expec-  
toration has come on these Evacuations are  
indeed improper but before that I don't see  
a priori the reason of this Practice the Belly  
however is to be kept open by Emollient;



Cooling Clysters, but in Epidemic Pleuritis  
of the Rheumatic Kind proceeding from Ner-  
vous Collusion wear the patient cannot bear Bleed-  
ing. Burgation have been serviceable at Sydenham  
in the Pneumonia. & Mr. Gave a Burgative  
the 2. day after Bleeding but this is not practised  
Blister on the part the Recommended by  
Theodore Mayerne & can very usefully have  
only come into practice within these 20. or 30  
years. After Bleeding they are the best Remedy  
Dr. Bringle. Bleeds after the Blister is put on  
if the Carthorides have not yet began to Eat,  
Blisters are particularly serviceable in the  
Spurious Pleuritis were the Intercostal  
Muscles are affected. Sinapismus were used  
very antiently, as a Pleurisy is carried off by  
a Translocation of the Morbid Cause, to the  
Limbs, & as a disease oft arises by means of  
a Repulsion from the Limbs, this points



out the Propriety of blisters the Legs  
this is of the most service next to blistering  
on the sides there can seldom be any Hesita-  
tions about the propriety of blisters in these  
Diseases the pains often dont Permit till the  
Blisters are taken off the Diaphoretics of the  
Warmer kind are very improper the use of  
Sweet Oil, is now abolished & the only proper  
Diaphoretic a Mercurial Mixture & the Op-  
Mind, it oft amours well to encourage a sweat  
by Mustard Linen & op. Mindore's these Diapho-  
retics should be joined with pectorals as the  
best Pectorals are those which will take off the  
Spasm from the skin the Emulsi Oleos  
are used very well to promote Expectoration, &  
a Diaphoretic. All Express'd Vegetable Bils,  
given in quantity can be of little use and,  
serve only to foul the Stomachs, if they are to  
be given they are better mix'd with Mucilage  
than yolk of an Egg. Vomits only takes place

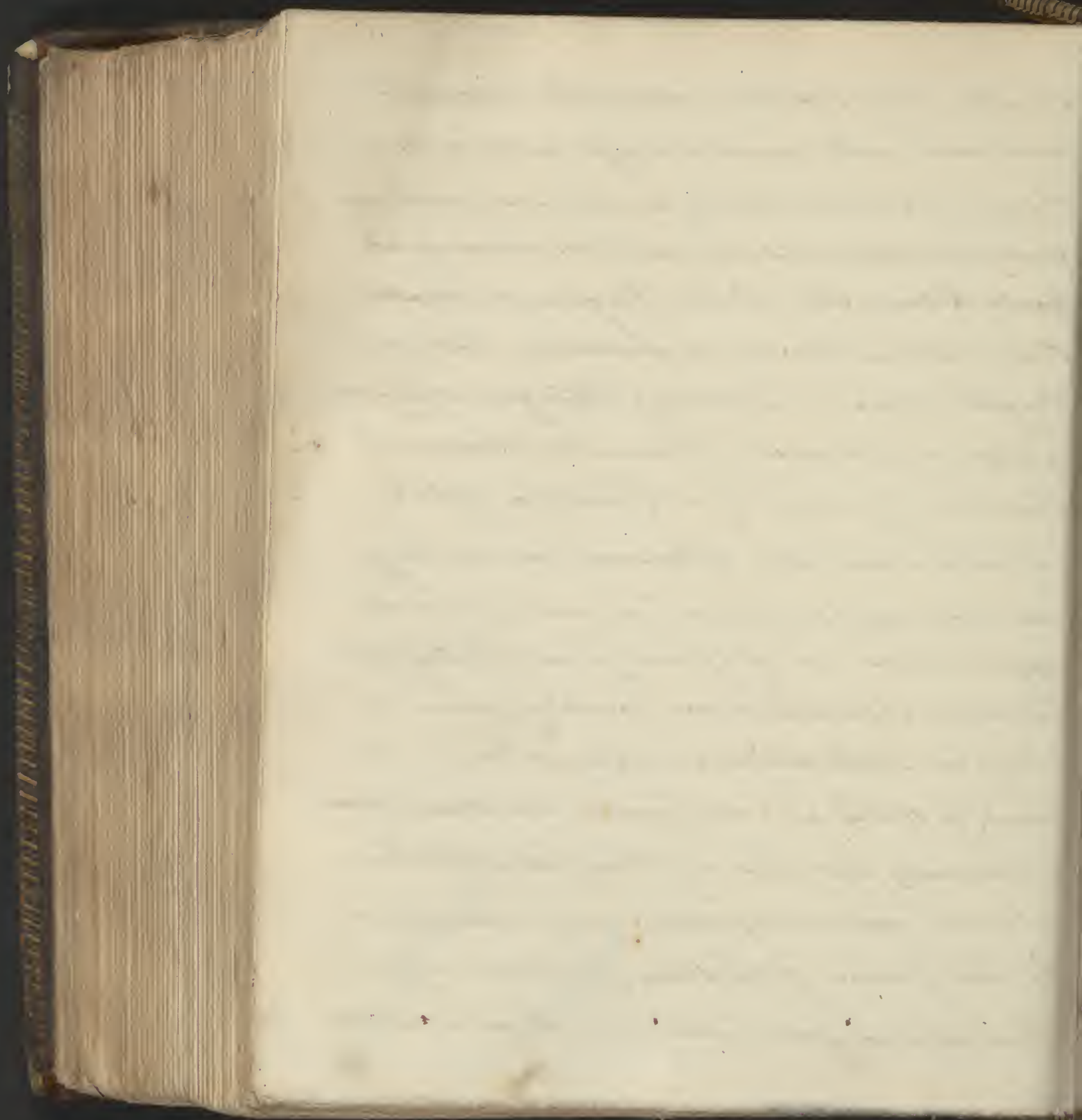


in the Epidemic Pleurisy from a Scrova (Stavio)  
as in the Peripneumonia, Not that it is of necessity  
towards the End to discharge viscid phlegms. Various  
Med. have been celebrated for curing these disorders  
as Rhenus, Mineral & Antimonials. Oymell.  
Scillit with Mustard wine is the best Pectoral.  
No disorder requires so plentiful a dilution,  
the diet should be cool & antiphlogistic. The  
Drink Warby to alter as when expectoration  
comes on is of Service. This with simple  
Oymell. Acid seem improper when the cough  
is sharp but after Expectoration comes on are  
Very Serviceable. Especially if it be viscid,  
it is reckoned proper to keep the Pt. in bed  
and in a warm Room but this is entirely  
Theoretical. on the contrary the Pt. should  
get out of bed every day & there is no more  
Occasion for warmth here than in any other  
Inflammation. Many Specifics (as the

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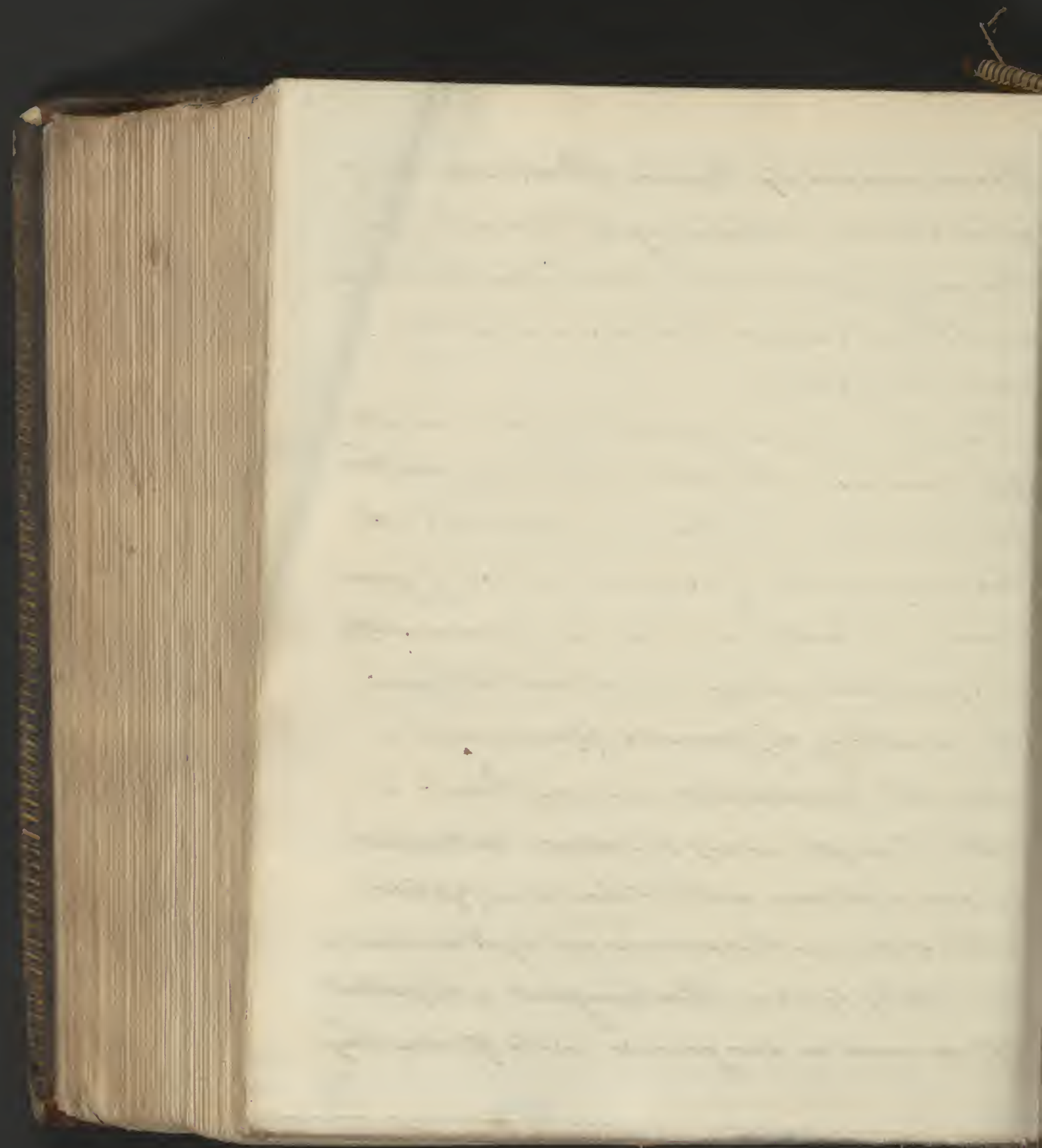
*[Handwritten signature or initials, possibly reading "J. V." or similar.]*

Linckus Root has been much recommended,  
and used with much success in America &c.  
Maybe of Service (that) are recommended by  
several Authors but not worth mentioning, as  
Goat Blood, Turtle's blood, Virginian Snake  
Root both in Powder & decoction, but we  
ought to trust to blinding & fleshful delusion  
as Topical & blisters &c. &c. have introduced if  
Practice of giving large Quantities of Oils  
which too are taken of Nausea, whereas they  
are most apt to induce it, as to external  
applications, we oft find great Relief from  
Emollient Compositions, as a solution of  
Soap in Milk & water, & Camphorated Oil  
used (to relax and diminish the Morbid Cause)  
Externally but these if they fail to Relieve  
at once commonly do Mischief. sometimes  
Violent pains of the Side continue after  
the Fever is gone, an Opiate Clyster is here



Recommended by Huxam, Pediluvia, are of  
great service, in Relieving the Breathing and  
Promoting Expectoration, and when the Brains  
are violent, & head thick & viscidum  
should be given.

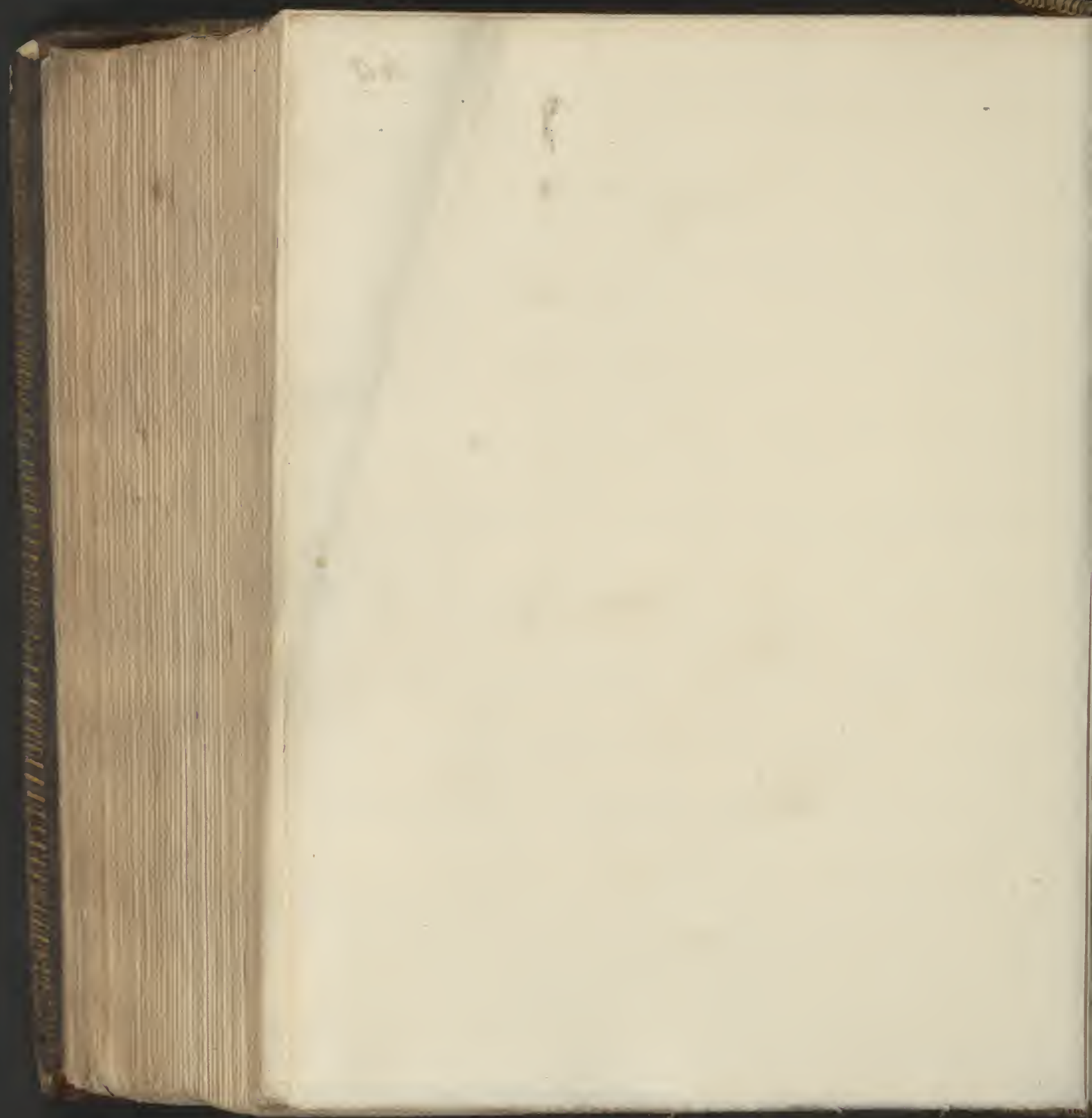
Let so many are great Enemies to such warm  
Applications, & the part affecting perspira-  
tion, but there is measure to dread this the  
things are of little consequence, it is of great  
service, to breathe over the heat of warm water,  
in a peripneumony, which both Relieves  
the Breathing & promotes Expectoration,  
where the Expectoration is very viscid a  
little Vinegar may be added, a Mixture  
of Sacch. Saturni with Linseed applied  
to the sides is Recommended by Boerhaave  
but chiefly to have Counterbringing & Repellent  
Effects, and is dangerous, as to Opiales they



They are much (condemned) in all inflammatory  
sympoms in general when the Fever is vio-  
lent. tho some sympts. Require opiates yet  
they have a bad Effect but if act. has been  
largely blooded and never evacuating  
dont believe the Pain we who is, then have  
Resorted to opiates, we have reciev'd bad  
Effects from them when used in this manner,  
Opium takes off Irritation and Relieves of  
Cough & pain & takes off spasm, as to it  
stopping Expectoration, when the Fever was  
considerably Abated, I have thought it  
rather promote Expectoration, this prop-  
ties is most used by Hindus and Carried  
to the greatest Height; ~~~~~

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40



It has been proposed to give milder Opiales  
but there are not so determinate in their dose  
Equills is the best (corrector of Opiales, or in  
some cases that, I obs. C. C. De Haen has given  
opiales along with his C. C. Nature often  
attempts a cure by different evacuations, &  
when she points this way she should be assisted  
we may know whether a disorder is critical or  
symptomatic by the state it gives to the  
symp<sup>t</sup>, in a vigorous & thriving person  
fever & tremor & these are to be encouraged,  
when the matter is formed more internally  
it may be proper to make a deep incision  
that it may not break there, these diseases  
also terminate in the virus of the morbid  
Author the best was on this subject Boerhaave  
Van Swieten & Huxam, & Pringle, & a very  
ingenious Book wrote upon this subject  
by D. Weller

Handwritten text, likely a letter or manuscript page, written in cursive script. The text is faint and mostly illegible due to fading and the age of the document. The page is numbered 12 in the top right corner.

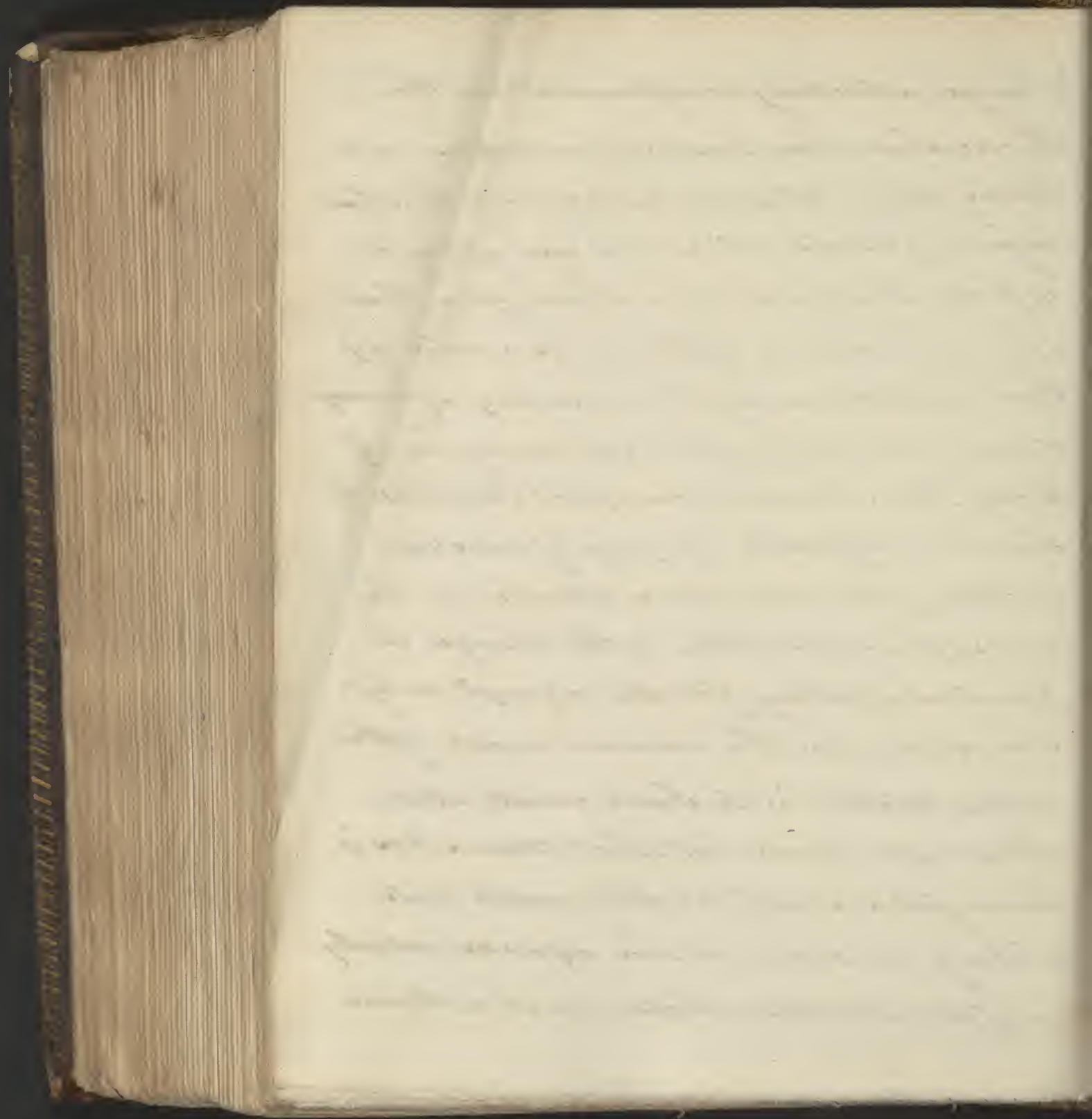
# Of the Phthisis Pulmonalis

This springs from a variety of causes but usually from some preceding inflammation. it is depend. to be a wasting of the Body with a slow Intermitting Cough & Dyspnoea and generally a purulent Spitting but not always when it treated on the Catarrhal theory it is said that if the Lung where then affected it was to be considered a principal

Phthisis Pulmonalis the sympt<sup>s</sup> are various in different Periods as dry Cough - Hoarse Voice, a Particular Hoarseness, a greater irritability of the system a sense of oppression in the breast, as difficulty of breathing especially upon walking up any ascent; are usually the first sympt<sup>s</sup>; if these continue & a Fever comes on, there is Reason to suspect that Affections of the

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Lungs is tending to inflammation the  
Feverish Fever has two Exacerbations in 24  
Hours this is attended by circumscribed flush-  
ings in the Cheeks whilst the rest of the face  
is pale along with this there is a flash-  
ing in the Palms of the hands & soles of  
feet, in the Evening there usually a clammy  
sweat on the head which spreading over the  
Body there is reason to suspect Tubercles if  
there is a difficulty of lying of one side,  
an Hemoptoe sometimes attends it. The  
earliest proof of Matter in the Lungs is  
purulent spitting for other sympt<sup>s</sup> only  
show Tubercles. The common mark of Pu-  
rulent Matter is its Fetid smell when  
thereon upon Coals but thick Mucus has a  
rancid fatid smell another mark is its  
sinking in water but this depends entirely  
on the Air Bubbles collected in it & Mucus

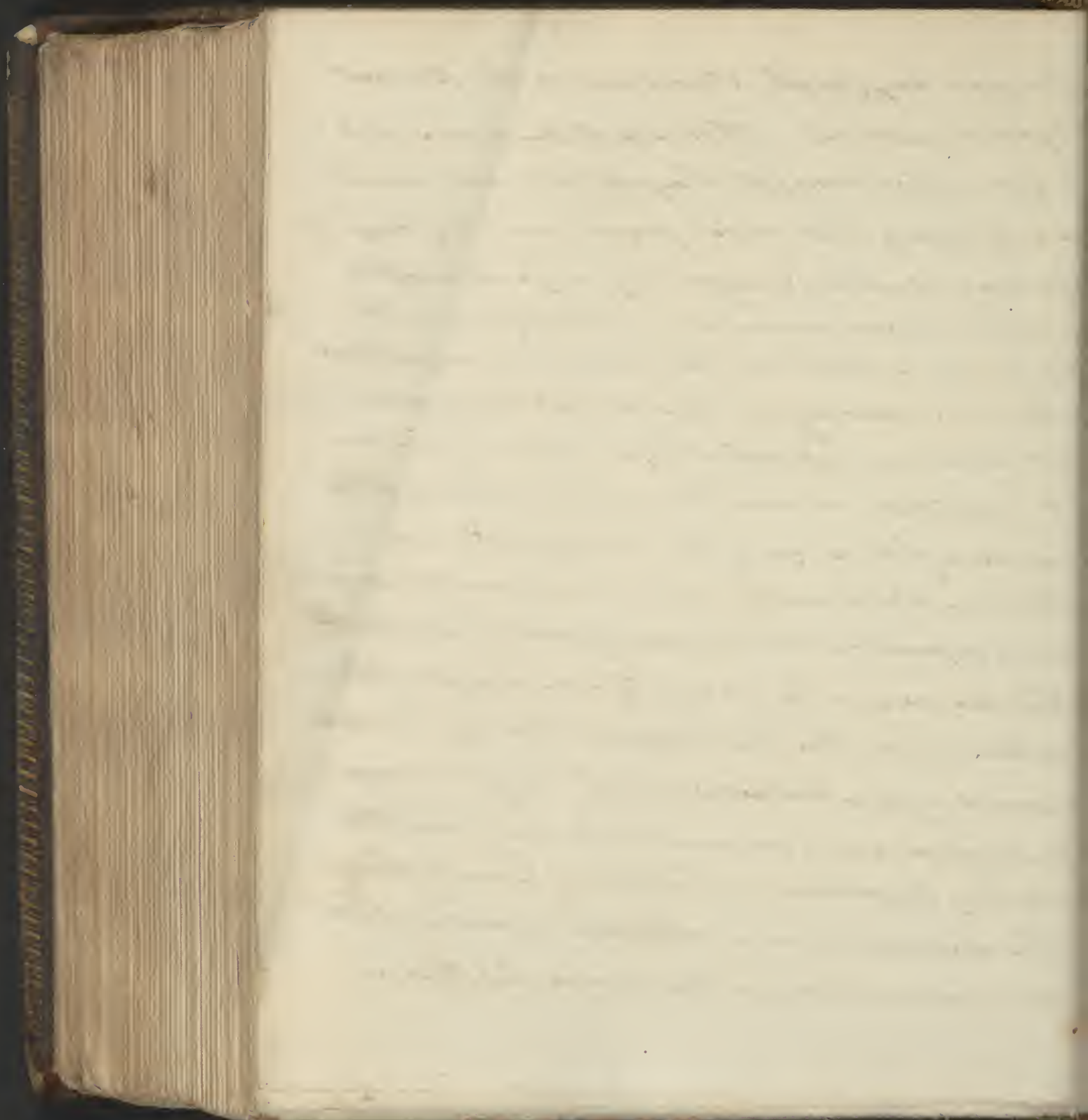


It may sink in water if deprived of these it  
is best known by the smell & better to be conceived  
than expressed mucus in general but not  
always. A common attendant on an Ulce-  
ration of the Lung is a remarkable clear-  
ness of the Tongue a surprising transparen-  
cy in the Canicula Conjunctiva with some  
degree of blue colour & spitting is very vari-  
ous. sometimes sweet sometimes exceeding  
salt; we also erode of Tracheas. Large & bring  
up some blood by this means & sometimes  
it is erythematous towards the end of the Disease  
a Colliquative Diarrhoea comes on & Expectoration  
stops and the hair falls of People in it well  
dem apprehend Danger. for they are in  
great spirits & fierce but little sickness and  
pain. Those troubled with the Hysteric Complaints  
affecting the Stomach are more apt to ima-  
gine themselves in a Phthisis Pulmonalis  
than those who really are many persons  
may have endured Tubercles in the Lungs



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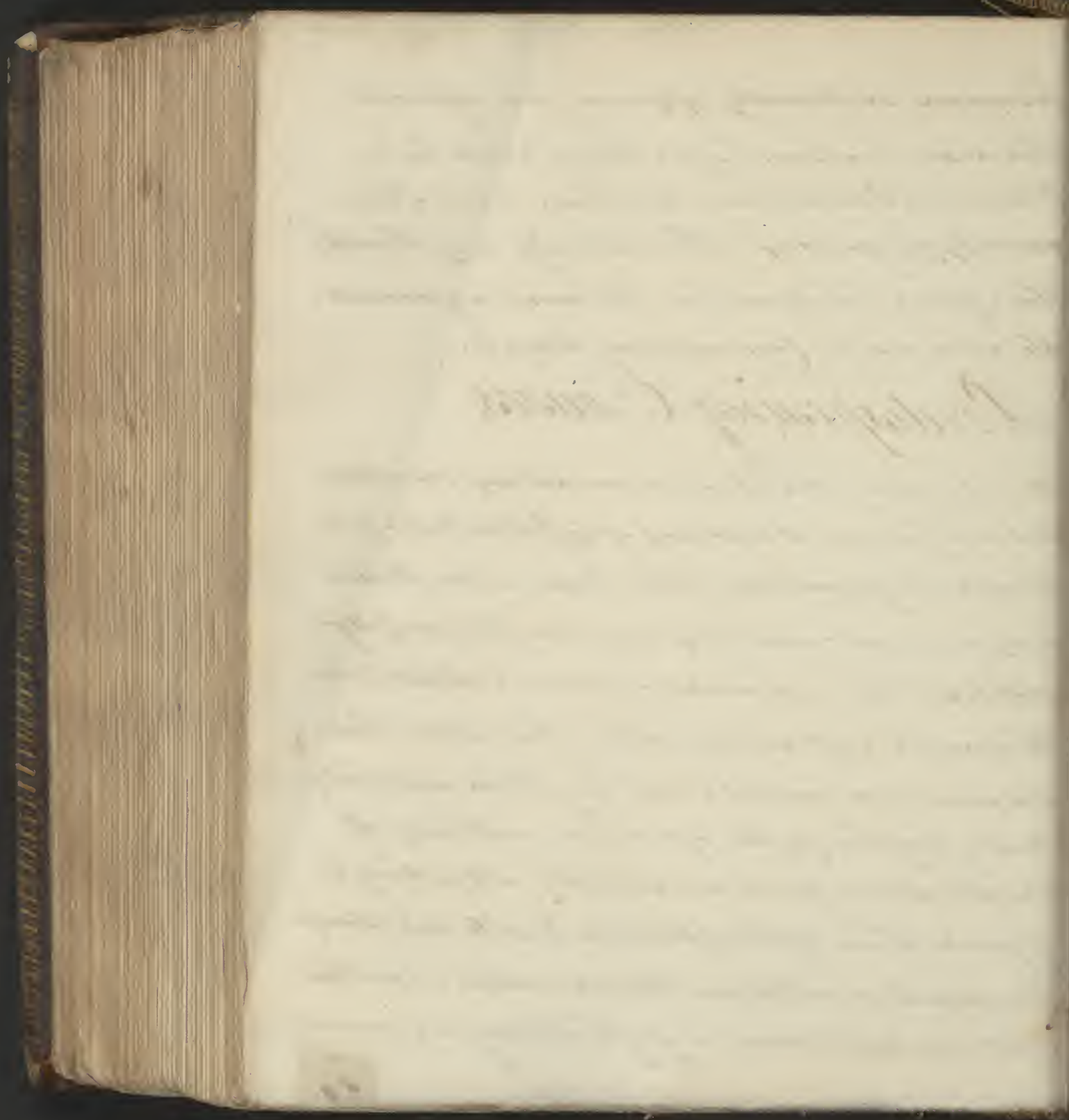
Giving a dry Cough. Strictures in the Breast.  
Coughs, without a Phthisis Pulmonalis, but  
in Cases of catching Cold they oft fall into one it  
is surprising that whilst people are every day  
spitting up their Lungs they very seldom spit  
up their Blood some have an Haemoptoe at the  
beginning so those troubled with it always know  
when it is coming on by a few coughs & hoarseness  
but when once a purulent Expectoration comes on  
it is seldom or never preceded a swelling of the  
hands & feet is one of the last symptoms in a  
Phthisis Pulmonalis and it is said to be only  
sides opposite to the Lungs affected, sometimes  
this disease is carried off by a discharge of Pu-  
rulent Urine, tho this happens rarely it is also  
carried off by a Metastasis to the Lungs among  
bad Uigues are a universal itching and Pu-  
stular Eruptions on the skin it is said that  
this disorder is incurable - always when there  
is an open Ulcer in the Lungs but this is



Erroneous or evidently appearing from dissection,  
There are instances of it being cured by a  
Marrias a German in a stillbirth is often  
said by pregnancy & the child got very healthy  
those spring & Autumn are the most unfavoura-  
ble seasons for Consumption, Peoples.

## Predisposing Causes,

It is certain that it is an hereditary disorder  
but not from an hereditary of it fullness but a par-  
ticular Conformation of the Parts, when Heredi-  
tary it most commonly appears from a Age  
of 16 to 18 his disordered hair, hoarse & shrill Voice  
Hoarseness soft & white skin thin habit Eleva-  
ted shoulders narrow Chest, long Neck, deformity  
Redness of the Cheeks a peculiar delicacy of  
Complexion, great sensibility, a Quickness  
of parts Shows of Stereophulous habits are always  
Predisposed to a Phthisis Pulmonalis so are those  
that are apt to have a gross spitting in y morning



## Occasional Causes,

These are all that are to be met in a Catarrh of the Pleura & Pleurisy Peripneumony also whatever induces an Haemoptoe or Asthma Catarrhus Concretions in the Lungs gives Rise to it sometimes Venereal Complaints and drying up of ulcers & stoppage too of unusual Evacuations & Eruptions & Pleura oft occasions it; one of the most Occasional Causes among Women was the use of stiff tight stays along with the Predisposing Causes if a Person used as Sick & stimulating Diet with little Exercise it oft brings on a Pleurisy

## Causa Proxima

I have mentioned Effusions & Tubercles of the Lungs as oft laying a foundation the Inflammation & suppuration of these occasions a great variety in the Nature of the Disease,

MS  
B  
257

